COCHRANE & MUNN
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Yates and Douglas.

Victoria Daily Times.

BEGG'S
BLOOD
PURIFIER
FOR SPRING.

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891. No. 106

MERICAN DISPATCHES.

WO DUELISTS FIGHT TO A FINISH IN KENTUCKY.

ey Both Died of Wounds Received in the Conflict—A Celebrated Suit Ended by the Plaintiff Paying Costs—Private Secretary Hendley's Successor.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 2.—The presidential train drew out from Oakland 4 o'clock this morning, and arrived Sacramento at eight. Postmaster neral Wanamaker, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. ssell, B. Harrison and wife and Mrs. yd were too much fatigued to accomany the party, so they remained at the lace Hotel. When the train arrived Davisville, at 6 o'clock this morning, was boarded by a special reception mmittee, and at Sacramento station ayor Comstock and other commissners met the distinguished guest, and corted by military and civic organiations the presidential party was taken ong the principal streets to the state pitol, where the school children of e city gave a hearty greeting, strewing flowers before the Presnt in the same lavish manner that aracterized similar ceremonies in ner California cities. Governor Markm greeted the president on the platrm in Capitol park and delivered an dress of welcome, to which President Arrison made a long response. Percy ek and Hon. Newman also ade remarks. At the conclusion of ese ceremonies the party was taken a short drive through the city. At o'clock the special train left Oakland amid the cheers the great crowd assembled at station. Many houses in city were decorated in honor of President's visit. Two floral arches the capitol were particularly noticeble. Before the party left President d Mrs. Harrison were presented with epresentation of the seal of Sacraento engraved on gold plate.

Both Killed.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., May 1—Another rible tragedy has occurred in this tion. This time the scene of the me is at Wheelers, Va., a small staon on the Louisville and Nashville d, seven miles distant from here r the mountains. As far as can be rned, it seems that between Jim btree and Jim Jackson, both disputable characters, an old grudge sted. Last night they met, both w their guns, and without speaking ord commenced their deadly work. er the firing had ceased Crabtree s found dead in his tracks and Jack with a bullet through his abdomen. lingered an hour and died. The gedy has created great excitement in t locality.

Withdrew the Suit and Paid Costs.

NEW BERNE, N. C., May 2.—The ed case of Young against the West-Union Telegraph Co., for $10,000 nages, ended yesterday by Young ying the costs and withdrawing the t. Young claimed that a telegram nouncing his wife's illness was not livered to him for three days and in meantime his wife died. He sued damages for mental anguish. He his case in a lower court but the reme court granted a new trial. Telegraph Company secured evice that the woman was not Young's e but that he had deserted his first for her.

Hendley's Successor.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Fosha has decided to appoint as his pria secretary to succeed Charles M. dley, Robert J. Winn, until recent, member of the Cincinnati Comrcial Gazette, Washington staff. Mr. dley goes to Baltimore as an assistto ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and hen B. Elkins in their railroad erprise. Mr. Winn has for several s devoted much time to reporting sury operations for financial jour and is, therefore, something of an ert in the working of the departts.

Mr. Field Better.

NEW YORK, May 2.—David Dudley d, who is ill of a chronic disease of heart at 22 Gramercy Park, was ewhat weaker yesterday morning ccount of the work which he underon Thursday afternoon against his sician's advice. In the afternoon, ever, he rallied and had a good etite. He ate for dinner a dish of and two chops. A little later he asleep and at 11 o'clock he had not kened and his physician expressed g hopes last night of his temporecovery.

She Will Take a Rest.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Miss Fanny nport is suffering from nervous tration, produced by the anxiety ed by the illness of her mother, E. L. Davenport. She was unable pear in "Fedora" at the Bowery atre last night and the theatre was d. Mrs. Davenport has been seriill for some weeks at Westminster on East Sixteenth street. Dr. uth has advised Miss Davenport st and she may not appear again she plays in Chicago.

Deserves Attention.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A Sun editorial y says: "Across the Pacific from n to British Columbia in 10 days hours is the record made by the ress of India steamship. It is an ralled record, and deserves the tion of all men interested in our antile marine, or the growth of rican commerce with Oriental tries."

Imprisonment for Nine Years.

NEW YORK, May 2.—G. Piquot, who zzled $18,000 from the Lancashire rance Co., of which he was the er, and pleaded guilty a few days was sentenced to state prison for years to-day.

The Pope Blessed Them.

QUEBEC, May 1.—Ernest Pacaud, of ecteur, has received the following cablegram from Hon. Mr. Mercier: "Rome, April 30.—The Pope received me at 11.30 this morning, and after a long interview I introduced to His Holiness Mr. Sheehy and my traveling companions. His Holiness blessed us, our families, Canada and the province of Quebec in particular. We withdrew deeply moved with the kindness of His Holiness, who delivered a fine speech, which I will send you."

WAS IT SUICIDE?

A Young Man Dies From An Over Dose of Morphine.

PORTLAND, May 1.—The death of Arlington B. Barnes, a young man well known in this city, in Minnie Reynolds' baguio at an early hour this morning, created quite a sensation, especially as there are peculiar circumstances connected with it, and the cause of death is not positively known. Barnes returned from a European trip, which was taken as a cure for the drink and morphine habit, about a week ago, looking the picture of health, and his father thought he had reformed. Last night, however, he got in with some cronies and got drunk. They left him about midnight, and at 1 o'clock this morning he stumbled into Minnie Reynolds' house, saying he was sick and wanted to lie down. He took a drink of water and then was led into a back room, where he lay down on a bed. About 5 o'clock this morning Minnie Reynolds had occasion to go by the room. She heard heavy breathing, and on opening the door saw Barnes frothing at the mouth, and to all appearances nearly dead. She knew he was dying, and at once sent for a physician. He died soon after they reached him, a stomach pump having been used to no purpose. The physicians gave the cause of death as heart failure, superinduced by opium or morphine poisoning. Whether he took the drug with suicidal intent, or it was given to him, is not known. The inmates of the house deny having given him anything. The deceased was 22 years of age, and leaves two married sisters and a father, an old and respected resident of this city.

NEWS FROM NANAIMO.

May Day in the Black Diamond City—The Miners' Ball.

NANAIMO, May 2.—It is many years since an interesting scene, like that which was witnessed at the girls' school yesterday took place. Quite a number of ladies put in an appearance at the school to witness the proceedings. The event was opened by the class singing "The Greeting Song." The Queen of May (Miss A. Glaholm) then made her appearance, beautifully decorated with flowers of every description, accompanied by her two maids of honor, Misses L. Harwood and Meril Cooper, who recited to the Queen, after which they crowned her with a crown of May flowers. Then came Miss Olive Randle, who represented Spring and paid homage to the Queen in a prettily composed verse. Next came Miss R. Duncan as Summer, Miss A. McGregor as Autumn, and Miss Maud Alkenhead as Winter, all of whom brought trophies of the respective seasons and laid at the feet of the Queen. After due homage had been paid to the crowned Queen, Her Majesty sang a prettily composed song and rendered it in a rich soprano which augurs well for the musical ability of vocal classes of Nanaimo, as she will evidently become the leading singer in the city. Rev. J. B. Good, who watched the interesting proceeding, paid a high tribute to Her Majesty and also to the teachers and scholars for the pretty manner in which the school had been decorated and the arrangements carried out. The proceedings were brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

OPENING THE BAND STAND.

The band stand was formally opened by Mayor Hilbert yesterday in the presence of about 500 persons. He addressed the people assembled there at great length, and alluded to the magnificent structure, which had been erected for the band, as one of the best on the coast. He produced the figures showing the cost of the stand, which proved that there were some $60 still to collect, (which he afterwards collected among the crowd). He paid a compliment to the band both for their taste in the selection of their dress and also for their superior musical ability which he felt sure would compare favorably with other bands in the province. He then declared the band stand duly opened, amid great cheering. The Nanaimo Silver Cornet Band immediately played a few beautiful strains, and followed by the Northfield Union Band.

THE MINERS' BALL AND CONCERT.

The opera house was densely packed last evening by and appreciative audience, who were delighted with the extensive programme that had been carefully prepared by a committee selected by the association, for a grand concert and ball in aid of the locked-out miners of Wellington. The singing was extremely good throughout the evening. After the concert the hall was cleared of chairs and every preparation made to spend the remainder of the night in dancing. Never has anything been given in the opera house that has turned out a more brilliant success, and a large sum of money was collected from the proceeds. The affair was brought to a close at five o'clock this morning.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Following are the Nanaimo Customs returns for the month ending April 30, 1891:

Import duty	$6,812 43
S. M. dues	62 50
Oil Inspection	25 20
Miscellaneous	5 37
Total	$6,905 50

COAL AND EXPORTS.

Following are the foreign coal shipments from Nanaimo for April:

New Vancouver Coal Co.	$35,181
Wellington	16,521
East Wellington	4,515
Union	8,700

Inserted and linen warp Japanese mattings are the latest novelty in these goods, and the ladies will appreciate their usefulness and cleanliness. Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

EUROPEAN DISPATCHES.

TROOPS GUARD PARIS ALL LAST NIGHT TO SUBDUE MOBS.

That Did Not Collect—A Number of Socialist Leaders, Who Were Arrested, Released—Bismarck Thoroughly Satisfied With His Election.

LONDON, May 2.—The troops in Paris remained on duty during the whole night and were partly relieved this morning, it being apparent that all danger of a mob was over. A number of the Anarchist and Socialist leaders arrested by order of M. Constans on Thursday night were released to-day, but all are retained in custody against whom there is evidence of having incited riot. The police of Paris are not relaxing their efforts to trace the authorship of the revolutionary circulars distributed to the troops. It is stated that the Government will endeavor to secure the conviction and deportation to New Caledonia of all who may be shown to be responsible for the attempt to undermine the loyalty of the military. M. Constans is in receipt of congratulations from all sides on his successful prevention of what threatened to be a serious blow to the republic. Should it be proved that Boulanger had anything to do with the Anarchist plot against the public safety, the British Government will be asked to refuse him any longer the privilege of an asylum. It is known that on Monday last and throughout the week frequent messages passed between Boulanger and his leading adherents in Paris.

BISMARCK IS SATISFIED.

A Berlin despatch says that the election of Bismarck has overshadowed May Day as a topic of discussion. The prince received the news of his election with unconcealed satisfaction. As soon as he recovers from a slight indisposition he will take his seat in the Reichstag, and his friends in Berlin profess to have his assurance that he will speak his views plainly and closely upon the policy of the Government. The Berlin socialists do not express disappointment at their candidate's defeat; they are satisfied with the vote cast, as showing the strength of their party and are not evidently sorry to see one of their principal antagonists in a position to fight their enemy, the Government. For this reason the election of Bismarck is gratifying to the socialists, almost without exception, so far as their opinion can be gathered.

Suddenly Struck Work.

ROME, May 2.—Two hundred persons have been placed under arrest, charged with being engaged in yesterday's rioting. A gendarme was wounded while attempting to quell the rioters and died of his injuries this morning. This morning a large number of mechanics engaged in the building trades, suddenly struck work and crowded into the streets where they manifested a disposition to indulge in riotous demonstrations. The police, however, promptly dispersed the threatening crowd. Nevertheless, the shopkeepers are re-closing their establishments in apprehension of further trouble.

A Parnellite Withdraws.

LONDON, April 2. — A letter has been written to John Deasy, member for West Mayo, and the "whip" of the McCarthyite branch of the Irish National party, by Thos. Quinn, M.P., for Kilkenny county, in which the writer states he has withdrawn from the Parnellites and expressing his desire to associate himself with the McCarthyites. Mr. Quinn says his action is mainly attributable to the refusal of Parnell to agree to the release of the Paris fund, thus preventing the use of the money for the relief of evicted tenants.

Again in London.

LONDON, May 1.—General Boulanger arrived in London, to-night, accompanied by a lady. His object in emerging from his retreat in Jersey at this time is said to be for a conference with M. Rochefort; but the subject to be discussed is problematical. Some people interested in the General's movements think that he expects to make some capital out of the labor demonstrations, now the order of the day.

Royal Labor Commission.

LONDON, May 1.—The first meeting of the Royal Labor Commission convened to-day. The session was held in a private room. Members of the press and the public were excluded.

A Flying Trip.

CHALK RIVER, Ont., May 2.—The flying special containing the Empress of India passengers passed through here at 10:50 this morning and at this point is within two hundred and forty-five miles of Montreal. Since leaving Port Arthur yesterday she has maintained her time and the passengers are now likely to arrive at Montreal by five o'clock to-day, making the run from Vancouver, including the time given passengers to view the scenery in the mountains, in less than four days.

Little Girl Poisoned.

KINCARDIN, Ont., May 1.—The three-year-old daughter of Mr. Woods, this township, has died from the effects of swallowing some carbolic acid left within her reach.

The Prayer of the People.

OTTAWA, May 2.—Petitions are being received by the labor representatives from all over Canada asking for the prohibition of Chinese labor.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The news of the burning of a shipyard at Bilboa is confirmed.

Rev Phillips Brooks, pastor of Trinity church in Boston, has been elected to succeed the late Bishop Paddock.

Advices received from Senegal state that Adrien Marc, the French painter, is dead from yellow fever.

Word comes from Cape town that the Portuguese have occupied Masi Kesse. Upon the approach of the Portuguese the British settlers guarding stores there left their posts.

The New York tax levy this year of 1¾ mills will be for the support of schools and canals only. This is the first time in 46 years that the people will not be taxed for general purposes.

A meeting of Hebrews is in preparation at London, the object of which is to protest against the floating of Russian loans by the Rothschilds and other wealthy banking houses associated with them.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies Imbriani withdrew yesterday's expressions, saying he had no intention of insulting the army, but simply wanted an inquiry into the rumors. The premier said this had beed ordered.

Thomas Maddern of Tonganoxie, has just returned from Port Natal, South Africa, and a trip to the interior of the dark continent. He says that Stanley has exaggerated many things, and that missionaries do more harm than good.

Will Taylor, colored, yesterday shot and seriously wounded a policeman in Franklin, Tenn., who tried to arrest him for disorderly conduct. A mob went to the jail, took out Taylor, hung him to a beam and filled his body with bullets.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Reply to the Speech From the Throne—Petition Against Chinese Labor.

Special to the TIMES.]

OTTAWA, May 2.—Few members were absent when the House met at three today. The galleries were fairly well crowded. After the batch of petitions, Mr. Hason moved the address and replied to the speech from the throne in a well delivered speech, even if it did not contain anything of great importance. He agreed with a renewal of *modus vivendi;* spoke of our great Northwest heritage and approved of such reciprocal trade relations with the United States as Canada had by treaty fifty-four or at all events based on these lines.

Mr. Corbould, in seconding the address, said that some trade treaty might be desirable, still it was better not to have it than barter away our political rights. He referred to the seizure of Canadian vessels in Behring Sea without cause, and hoped for a speedy settlement. Referring to British Columbia, he said he would like to see the members of the Government pay more attention to and visit British Columbia more frequently. He would like to see all the members visit British Columbia. It was one of the most successful Provinces in the confederation. He would like to see the Minister of Marine visit his district and learn something of the canning districts. He finished in rejoicing over the fact that British Columbia was to a man, almost, Conservative.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Important Events Which Transpired On This Day—A Historical Reminder.

MAY 2ND.

Born:—John Galt, 1779.
William Camden, 1551.
Robert Hall, 1764.

Died:—Leonardo da Vinci, 1520.
Wm. Beckford, 1844.
Sir Geo. MacKenzie, 1691.

Jamaica discovered, 1494.
England took Jamaica, 1655.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Steamer Eton is due.

Steamer Michigan is due from Portland to-morrow night.

Steamer Badger came in this afternoon with a scow of coal.

Tug Pilot left for Nanaimo to-day to tow the bark Modoc to sea.

H.M.S. Nymphe is receiving a general and thorough overhauling.

Rithet's Mudlark is expected back this week from dredging at Vancouver.

The steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco was in sight at 3 o'clock coming in.

Bark Archer will leave on Monday or Tuesday for Astoria to load wheat for the United Kingdom.

Steamer Alert took a number of the city councillors with the mayor, on a special trip to Darcy island to-day.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well known People in Various Directions.

Mayor Hilbert of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Little Jennie McDonald is seriously ill at St. Joseph's hospital.

E. S. Johnson, the P. S. & A. Company's auditor, is in the city.

Geo. H. Cavin and bride returned last evening from their honeymoon trip across the Sound.

J. H. Brownlee, district manager of the Equitable Life, returned from a trip to Matsqui last evening.

H. F. Jackson, assistant manager of the Puget Sound and Alaska S.S. Company, came over last evening.

Frank B. Fenwick is suffering from an attack of hemmorage and will not be able to resume his work this week.

Sisters Mary, Prudence, Zeperine and Augilbero, of St. Ann's convent, leave for San Francisco by the Umatilla on Monday.

Walter Muirhead, recently in the employ of Langley & Co., leaves to-day for California. In conjunction with Mr. Van Millingen, he will start a fruit ranch.

A. Van Millingen, recently with the B. C. soap works, left to-day for Nanaimo where he will take the West Indian for San Francisco. He intends remaining in Los Angeles.

Mr. James Forman, late with Mesher & Timberlake, Vancouver, will on Monday 4th inst., join the new firm of Heisterman & Co., as book-keeper and office manager. It is quite evident the new firm mean business from the word go.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

NO CHANCE OF A MATCH BETWEEN THE BIG ONES.

All the Talk About the Match Was When John L. Sullivan Was Drinking—His Programme for the Future—Local and Other Sporting Events.

TURF.

LEXINGTON RACES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 30.—Summary:

Three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Jubilee won, Portland second, Laura Doxey third. Time 1:12¼.

Three-year-olds and upwards, mile and one-eighth—Dollikins won, Glockner second, Tom Rogers third. Time, 1:56.

Three-year-olds and upwards, maidens, six furlongs—Phantom won, Lady Unde second, Little Scissors third. Time, 1:15¾.

Two-year-old fillies, half mile—On-the-Lea won, Chaperone second, Lou Dudley third. Time, :50½.

Two-year-old maiden colts, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Uncle Frank won, Settle-up second, Missal third. Time, :58¾.

NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, April 30.—The track was lightning fast. Summary: Three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Sull Rose won, Lemoich second, Redsign third. Time, 1:29¼.

Three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Linlithgow won, Bonnie Bird second, Milt Young third. Time, 1:15½.

Three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and seventy yards—Bankrupt won, Carter B. second, Brandolette third. Time, 1:40.

Two-year-olds, half mile—Huron won, Tom Paxton second, Addie third. Time, :50¼.

Two-year-olds, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Henry Jenkins won, Maggie L. second, Naiantic third. Time, :57½.

WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 30.—Racing summary:

Three-quarters mile—Madstone won, Kittie T. second, Belisarius third. Time, 1:15½.

Five-eighths mile—Costa Rica won, Benjamin second, Silence third. Time, 1:04¼.

Five-eighths mile—Mucilage won, Van Buren second, Exclusion third. Time, 1:03.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Isaac Lewis won, Lotion second, Sam Wood third. Time, 1:50½.

Four and a half furlongs—Laughing Waters won, Verbena second, Stiletto third. Time, :56.

Mile and a half, hurdles—Hercules won, Lijero second, Gray Gown third. Time, 2:52½.

BLOOD HORSE RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—It was announced to-day that the Blood Horse Association will give three days' extra racing next week.

First race to-day, selling, purse, one mile—Terry won, John Treat second. Time, 1:41¾.

Second race, mile and one-sixteenth—Applause won, Incartine second. Time, 1:47¾.

Handicap, 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Pescador won, Top Gallant second. Time, 1:04¼.

Handicap, one and three-fourths miles, all ages—Won by Hot Spur in 3:00¾, breaking the record by a quarter of a second. The other three horses run a dead heat for second place in 3:02.

TWO RECORDS BROKEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Two records were broken to day at the Bay District track. Rinfax ran thirteen-sixteenths of a mile in 1:20¼, beating the record by 1¼ seconds, and Hotspur did one and three-quarter miles in 3:00¾, a quarter of a second faster than any previous record. The race between Rinfax and Geraldine was a great one from start to finish. It was for $1000 a side, and the association added $500. Rinfax got slightly the best of the send-off and kept the lead to the finish. The race was fast from the start, and although Geraldine did her best, could not catch the colt. The mare was whipped unmercifully by her jockey, and responded by a burst that carried her a little nearer Rinfax, but Narvice, who rode Rinfax, drew his whip and the colt crawled away from Geraldine, coming under the wire two lengths ahead. Rinfax is three years old, and is the property of the Undine stables. He is by Argyle, out of imported Amelia.

Hotspur's win in the one and three-quarter mile was another great race. For the first mile and a quarter Terry led and then Hotspur was given his head and went away from the field. A mile and a half was made in 2:34 and a mile and three-quarters in 3:00¾. Marigold second. Hotspur is five years old and carried 117 pounds. He is owned by the Suisun stables.

THE RING.

SULLIVAN MAKES A BIG BLUFF.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The thought, if it really exists, that a match will be made between Sullivan and Slavin must have been born of the wish that such a great pugilistic event might be brought about. Such an event is entirely outside of the range of probability for the present or near future. The stories that have found their way into print are based, if they have any foundation at all, on the simple fact that John L. has been drinking and has said some very fresh things. He entered a Market street saloon late on Wednesday night and after ordering the drinks for the house and making a great racket, drew out a thick roll of bills which he declared to be $2000. Throwing the money on the floor he put his foot on it, exclaiming that any man who could get up a good enough fight to make him budge from the spot could have the money. No one accepted the proposition, but the fact that he had made such a display of his money was seized upon and tortured into an expression of willingness and even eagerness to fight. However, in view of the recent publications, I made another call on him yesterday afternoon at the Southern hotel. Sullivan was going through a bracing up process, and on being told what was wanted, said simply: "I have told you and I thought you fully understood me that I am out of the ring. I will not fight Slavin or anybody else now or ever." For anything further I was referred to John Barnett, his manager. "You can say," remarked Mr. Barnett, "that it is a lie, as that is the most emphatic way of denying a story which can be proved utterly false. Mr. Sullivan has stated time after time that he is under a contract which absolutely prohibits him from fighting and I can't understand why they can't leave him alone. As a matter of fact Mr. Slavin did not go to Cincinnati and St. Louis for the purpose of interviewing Mr Sullivan, as he has claimed. He was at both places endeavoring to arrange for the tour he intends making and merely made a friendly call on Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Slavin called on Mr. Sullivan as the champion of the world and said he recognized him the greatest man living and had always greatly admired him. He said he knew Mr. Sullivan had retired from the ring, and did not intend to challenge him, but would issue a challenge to those men who were in the business. Mr. Sullivan said he could not fight for at least 18 months, and that the younger men could do the fighting in the meantime. At the expiration of his contracts, if Slavin still had championship ambition, and had as good a reputation as at present, Mr. Sullivan said he would probably give him a chance."

NEW YORK, May 1.—Frank P. Slavin, the Australian champion pugilist, made his debut at Madison Square to-night before 4,000 people. When Billy Madden introduced him as "champion of the world," cries came from all parts of the house, "No, no; Sullivan is champion."

Slavin gave a boxing exhibition with Jim Daly, of Philadelphia. In the first round the crowd was not greatly impressed with his work, but in the second round, when Daly tried to get in a punch, Slavin woke up and knocked him down with a left-handed smash on the breast. The bout was then stopped. Slavin's movements, however, changed the previous impression. He exhibited much skill later in a bout with Charley Mitchell, proving himself able to make short-arm hits cleverly, but no idea could be formed as to their force.

Jack McAuliffe and Charley Mitchell also gave an exhibition, during which Jack riled Charley by a clever punch in the stomach. Mitchell let go a stiff left-hander for Mac's jaw, but it missed and the crowd hissed him.

DAN MAHONEY CHALLENGES ABE WILLIS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Dan Mahoney, the local bantam weight pugilist, has challenged Abe Willis, the Australian bantam, to fight to a finish at 112 pounds for a suitable purse.

AQUATICS.

FINEST COURSE IN THE WORLD.

Oarsman O'Connor says his race with Stansbury will very likely be rowed at Seattle, as that city has offered $5,000. If Toronto raised that amount he would row there.

THE GUN.

The Union Gun club had a splendid shoot this afternoon at the Driving Park, when some good shots were made at tin targets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A VICTORIA BOY WINS.

The first spring meeting of the Amateur Athletic Academic association of California, which includes the high schools and universities of San Francisco, Berkley and Oakland, was held at the Olympic club grounds, San Francisco, last week. Master Walter Powell, son of W. Powell, manager of the Bank of B. C., San Francisco, formerly of Victoria, carried off two races, the amatuer championship mile race and the 879 yard race, winning both with ease. The Chronicle in a report of the sports give Master Powell much credit for his exhibition of pedestrianism.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Gardner vs. Shuswap Milling Co.

This was an action to recover the sum of $2728, claimed by the plaintiff under a contract entered into with the defendant company on 18th October, 1888, to supply defendant company with between 500,000 and 800,000 feet of sawlogs. The contract called for good, merchantable sawlogs, and the action arose on the quality of the logs. The case was tried before Mr. Justice Walkem at Kamloops at the last June assizes, and owing to a preponderance of testimony, judgment was given in defendant's favor. Plaintiff appealed, and the full court directed a new trial. The case was then set down for trial at Victoria, before a special jury. The trial concluded yesterday, and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for full amount claimed and costs.—Mr. Charles Wilson and Wm. H. Whittaker for plaintiff; Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., and Mr. F. J. Fulton for defendants.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Crease.)

Herring vs. Merrifield—This was an application on the part of plaintiff for an order varying the decision of Mr. Justice Crease fixing the trial for the 4th of May. The court extended the date to 12th May.

A. L. Belyea for plaintiff, H. G. Hall for defendant.

There were three other cases in which the court reserved decisions.

COURT NOTES.

Gray vs. McCallum.—Defendant's appeal to the Divisional Court will be heard at 11 o'clock Monday.

Herring vs. Merrifield.—This case will be heard Monday, before a judge of the Supreme Court, without a jury.

Mechanics Lunches.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's.

A SPECIAL REMINDER.

If You Require Anything for Sunday in the Way of

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, Etc

or perhaps you want a HAT and it has slipped your memory. If so Come NOW to the

GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE

No. 40 Yates Street. W. J. JEFFREE.

"GENERAL" BOOTH.

A Remarkable Man and His Remarkable Work—His Life and History.

William Booth—to whom it is a churlish pedantry to refuse the title of "General" in the sense in which alone he uses it—is now sixty years old. He was born in Nottingham, and brought up as a member of the English Church. At fourteen, with his father's consent, he joined a Wesleyan chapel; at fifteen he underwent that entire change of will and purpose which consists in giving up the heart and the life to God, and which is called conversion. About that time two or three ardent youths who had experienced the same change began an evangelistic work among the poor. William Booth, though still a mere boy, flung himself into this work. He began to preach out-of-doors in all weathers. At seventeen he was a recognized lay preacher. At nineteen he was urged to join the Wesleyan ministry, but though he delayed to take this step, owing to the weakness of his health, he continued to preach as a layman until, at the age of twenty-four, he became a minister of the Methodist New Connection. In that year he married the remarkable lady whose quiet yet burning zeal, masculine understanding, feminine tenderness, and perfect faith have rendered such invaluable service to the great work of his life. His preaching was attended from the first by remarkable signs of outward success. He awakened that enthusiasm of revivalism which has been witnessed again and again in America and in England, and which characterized the evangelical addresses of Messrs. Moody and Sankey. Mr. Booth succeeded in calling forth the same signs of religious awakenment which have been renewed in all ages when the fountains of the great deep of spiritual emotion are broken up. He had himself been deeply impressed by the ministrations of an American revivalist—Rev. James Caughey—and he everywhere set before him a similar ideal and similar methods. His work was so obviously efficacious that he was sent as an evangelist to many large towns, especially in the manufacturing districts; and hundreds or even thousands of hearers came forward to be registered as converts.

Such successes always kindle jealousy and antagonism, akin to that which raged in the days of the Apostles between the Judaizers and the followers of St. Paul, and in the middle ages between the seculars and the regulars. Yielding to the pressure put upon him by those who are suspicious of all activities except the pastoral, Mr. Booth worked in the ordinary routine of a Methodist minister for four years. But he felt that this was not the sphere of labor to which he had been called by God; and in 1861, by a bold act of faith and self-sacrifice, he resigned his regular ministry, and went forth to do his appointed task, trusting in God for maintenance, and not knowing whither he went. How many of those who have no language for him too contemptuous would have been ready to face the world as he did, with a wife and four delicate little children, to abandon all certain means of support, and to alienate almost every friend, in order to win more souls to God?

In Cornwall, where he began his new efforts, all the chapels of his own connection were closed against him. Nevertheless he won many to better lives by open-air services, and a religious movement was begun which he then first felt it necessary to organize, lest it should drift into useless anarchy. The birth of a sixth child rendered it advisable for him to settle for six months at Leeds; but there, "in the market-place, amidst oaths and blasphemies, and peltings and mobbings, with 'skeleton armies,' who did not then bear the name, but acted after the same fashion," he struggled hard for souls. After this, the family went to London, and Mr. Booth, with ever-increasing results, began to preach at Mile End Waste. After two or three Sundays his tent was blown down and torn to pieces by a night of storm, and then he began to hire places for in-door services. From 1870 to 1878 the movement, simply known at first as "The Christian Mission," was carried on not only in old chapels, but in old wool-rooms, stables, carpenters' shops, penny gaffs, skittle alleys, beer-houses, and theatres, many of which had been noted haunts of immorality;—and everywhere with unusual consequences. Originally there had been no intention to form any separate organization. The object had been only to turn souls "from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God," leaving all further care of them to any permanent religious body they might choose to join. But this was found to be impracticable. The new converts, we are told, would not go to regular church services; they fancied that they were neither wanted nor welcomed; and they were themselves needed to do the work of new evangelists to others. In 1873 Mrs. Booth, overcoming her own intense reluctance, began to preach. In 1874 and the two following years the work spread to Portsmouth, Chatham, Wellingborough, Hammersmith Hackney, Leeds, Leicester, Stockton, Middlesborough, Cardiff, Hartlepool, and other towns, where recent converts of the humblest rank—tinkers, railway guards, navvies—took charge of new stations. In 1876, shakin itself more and more free from the trammels of custom and routine, the Army deliberately utilized the services of women. In 1877 it spread still further. In 1878 it "attacked" no less than fifty towns, and—more by what we should call "accident" than by design—assumed the title of the Salvation Army. It also adopted, for good or for evil, the whole vocabulary of military organization, which has caused it to be covered with ridicule, but which may undoubtedly have aided its discipline and helped its progress. In 1879 advance was marked by the imprisonment of three Salvationists—who refused, as always, to pay the alternative fine—for the offence of praying in a country road near a public-house, which was regarded as "obstructing the thoroughfare." In this year began also the establishment of training homes for the instruction and equipment of the young officers; the printing of the War Cry; the use of uniforms and badges, and the extension of the work to Philadelphia and the United States. In 1880 the United Kingdom was mapped into divisions. In 1881 the work was extended to Australia and the Colonies, and so stupendous had become the religious energy of the soldiers that they began to dream of the religious rescue of Europe as well as of Great Britain and its Empire Colonies. Since that year its spread, in spite of all opposition, has been steady and continuous, until, in 1890, it excited the attention of the civilized world by that immense scheme of social amelioration, into which we shall not here enter particularly.—Venerable Archdeacon Farrar in Harper's Magazine.

THE NORTHERN INDIANS.

To the Editor:—In this morning's issue of the Colonist I find a letter headed, "The Northern Indians." It refers to a paragraph published in the Times of Saturday last, which was written by me. As requested to explain myself I will do so. There is great dissatisfaction up there at not having proper municipal authority. We, (the residents), forwarded a petition to the Government a year ago, asking for a magistrate, which request has not been complied with. That petition was signed by *everyone*, so that you will see it is not my opinion. The writer refers to Mr. Vowel's visit being fully appreciated. I think that is true most of the Indians being away at the time and none of the miners present. I will refer to the robbery on Vital Creek. Though the thief is perfectly well known, he has never been punished, if this kind of things goes on I feel sure Jim May's remark is pretty near the fact, that about a year will necessitate another expedition. All the miners have told me they must have a magistrate—also the good that Capt. Fitzstubbs did during his term of office.

There is another grievance, that the Indian agent, a German, who has so recently become a British subject is somewhat at sea with English usages, to say nothing of law.

I wish it to be clearly understood I am not seeking any official position whatever, there being only two under the present Government I would accept, namely, the governorship of the Province or the attorney-generalship, and I am informed these positions are satisfactorily filled.

Yours Respectfully,
Chas. Barnes,
Late agent for R. Cunningham & Son, Clerks of Skeena.

SALVATION ARMY BAND.

To the Editor:—Residents in the neighborhoood of Broad and Pandora streets had a lively time last evening. The Salvation Army had their first practice in the Lyceum and the unearthly strains of music, emenating from a dozen brass instruments, rent the air. Music has charms for the savage breast, but, sir, I do not think the breast of a hippoptumus could stand the weird music made by twelve whole-lunged Salvationists. The music filled the large building, floated out through every crack in doors and windows, threaded its way to the homes of persons residing in the locality and caused many a prayer for the welfare of the noble band. The amateurs blew so loud that one would imagine their lives depended on the noise they would make. I noticed one neighbor moving this morning. Lucky man. Your only salvation was to give that band plenty of space to air their grievances. If they will accept a suggestion from a poor sufferer from la grippe the Army band will purchase wooden plugs for their instruments and will hammer them down in the bells with a 20 pound sledge hammer. Sufferer.

A Deadly Foe Near Our Door.

The people of Canada have lately been thoroughly aroused and, to a large extent, disturbed in mind, regarding an editorial article which appeared in the Montreal Star of April 1.

The article referred to, gives the opinion of a London, Ont., physician, regarding the terrible after effects of that terrible disease, "La Grippe." This insidious disease is now raging in the United States, and is of a more malignant form than has heretofore appeared on this continent. This year its ravages have been on a more extensive scale than in preceding years; and the mortality and sad results more appalling than ever before. It has respected neither age nor condition; and has seized its victims from all ranks.

It has been clearly shown, from close observation, and carefully gathered statistics, that "La Grippe," when not fatal, often leaves its victims in a terribly dangerous condition, and the greatest possible care is always needed to restore the ailing ones to perfect health again.

Those who have experienced the terrors of this unwelcome visitor, know well the depressing influences and feelings which are experienced, as well as the torture of mind and body. The brain is heavy and confused; the mind is absent and terror-stricken, and the whole body is weak, helpless and tortured.

Is it any wonder then that the keen and practised eye of the physician is enabled to note a tendency to morbidness and melancholy, and even dreaded insanity?

Can any sane individual, therefore, deny the fact "that we have now in our midst a most dangerous foe and invader?"

It comes to all like a thief in the night, when we are unprepared and unguarded. It ruthlessly lays hold of fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, those we love dearest and best, and too often snatches them from us.

It behooves us, therefore, to meet this dread foe when it appears, with our full armor girt on, and with the proper arms of defence. Let us not underestimate its power for evil; we must go into the contest for life or death.

Physicians in our land say, without hesitation, judging from the terrible effects prevalent where "La Grippe" has been on tours of devastation and death, as in Chicago and other cities, that its next visit to Canada (soon to come) will be a most fatal one, unless great precautions are observed, and perfect sanitary laws obeyed. All Canadians, old and young; all classes of society who are weak, nervous, sleepless, languid, worn-out and dyspeptic; and all who are naturally predisposed to disease, will certainly be among the first victims of this fell destroyer.

The question is naturally asked, "What means can we adopt to avoid this disease; or how prepare to successfully battle with it if attacked?"

Experience for the past eighteen months has clearly demonstrated the fact, that all those who have maintained a healthy and active vitality, a clear and unclouded brain, a calm mind, cheerful disposition, good digestion, and ability to enjoy sound, peaceful rest, will, in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, entirely escape.

To secure the above mentioned blessings, and complete disease-proof armor, physicians and others have found that that now well known and popular remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, has so far been the agent for protection and robust health. It has been found that whenever this grand remedy was used, "La Grippe" with its terrors passed harmlessly by. This powerful and efficacious medicine prepares the weak, and all predisposed to disease, to resist the fiercest attacks; builds them up in flesh, bone and muscle; gives strength to the nervous system, and a clearness to the brain and thinking powers, that "La Grippe" can never cope with or weaken.

It was clearly proved recently in Chicago and other western cities and towns, that those who had fortified themselves by using Paine's Celery Compound, were almost the only persons who escaped the dreadful scourge.

What a lesson, therefore, for the people of Canada! Will the opinions of the ablest physicians go unheeded? Can our people, with safety, throw aside the most positive and convincing evidence ever offered?

Being armed, is to be prepared. Let us not then stand idly looking on as doubters; let us remember that this most deadly of modern epidemics is almost at our very doors.

VANCOUVER BANQUET.

Second Annual Dinner of the Board of Trade—A Complete Success.

The second annual dinner of the Vancouver Board of Trade, which was held at the Hotel Vancouver, on Thursday evening, was attended by all the leading citizens of Vancouver, and a number of distinguished visitors. Mr. Hendry, President of the Board, occupied the chair, having on his right Hon. Ed. Blake, Q.C. Among the guests were Capt. Marshall, of the Empress of India, Geo. T. Blackstock, Q.C., Hon. J. Ewing, American Consul, Mayor Oppenheimer, Hon. F. Sugimura, Japanese Consul; Capt. Mellon, Vice-Consul for Spain; Sir John Reid, K.C.B.; Mr. H. Abbott, General Superintendent C. P. R.; Major Peters, Capt. Palmer, Dr. Fitzgerald, Empress of India; Messrs. R. H. Alexander, Campbell Sweepy, and J. C. Keith.

The speech of the Hon. Ed. Blake, in response to the toast of "Canada, Our Home," was a feature of the evening.

Another feature was the refusal of U.S. Consul Ewing to honor the toast of "The Queen." It is to be hoped that no international trouble will arise through the conduct of Mr. Ewing. However, to avoid unpleasant relations, and to save Mr. Ewing the unpleasantness of a similar position in the future, it might be intimated to the Washington authorities that their representative at Vancouver needed a six month leave of absence, during which time he could study how to conduct himself as an American gentleman.

The banquet was a grand success in every respect.

Martin's will be open from 7 to 9 tonight.

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—Joe Saeger, E R Dodge, E Whitney, John R[illegible], P B Morton, John Smith, J Reach, Jno Da[illegible], J McCunlouge, J P Bennett, Geo White[illegible], E S Johnson, R A Lamb, Jas Tracy, G O Br[illegible], A S Thomas, J Lowry, S Hogan, A Four, M[illegible], Adams, A Warde, S Berg, J A Brown, [illegible] Rexford, J H Waters, J Holmes, S G Yer[illegible], J W Wheeler, J Pendleton, F Whilleton, [illegible] Jackson, D Wright, Geo Thomas, W I Fi[illegible], J H Sheap, S Kerrsed, F C Howard and w[illegible], G H Cavin and wife, E Watson, Col Payne, F Barnard.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—J King and wife, W J Van, G West, Art[illegible], Fox, E Pegenstecher, Jno Ruskin, R T C[illegible]man, D Weble, A Hoglan, J Meyer, O Bro[illegible], J H Welsh, Chas Weeks, Thos Shuter, A C[illegible], J H Nadine, J Brooks, Mrs Weeks, H C Bri[illegible], D D Proper.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouv[illegible]—W Tufts, Mrs A W Turner, J E Macdonal[illegible], Mathew, Alex Keay, J A McIlce, M[illegible], Peters, G W Robertson, Jno Cuthbert, Mi[illegible], M Shaw, W D Hayward, J A Cunningh[illegible], Lewis R Fox, Jas Smellie, D McDonald, [illegible] Brown, Mrs Merricon, H T Campbell, Ca[illegible]bell Sweeny, J H Brownlee, E A Crease, [illegible] Smallfield, W H Ellis, C McArthur and w[illegible], T O Townley and wife, L E Lee, D M Yo[illegible], T E Martin, Isaac Aves, R Ferguson, [illegible] Turner, John McAulay, R Anderson, [illegible] Palmer, W H Castile, H R Post, W L John[illegible], J E Pitts, R P Drew, D H Ross, H M Cunn[illegible]ham, Alex Gillon, Annie McInnes, John [illegible] Lean, Mr and Mrs Gray.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sou[illegible]—Edison G Elec Co, J G Cameron, D W Higg[illegible], E & N Ry Co, Cowan & Wilson, Thos Earl[illegible], Cooley, Close & Johnson, C Leiser, E Mal[illegible]dalne, Matthews H & T, E B Marvin & [illegible], Deneers & Son, Monroe & Hughes, W E A[illegible], H Lapierre, L Dickenson, C Lang, J McP[illegible], W P James, Vict L & Mfg Co, A Meyer & [illegible], Young, Beckler & Co, Geo Adams, Gioca [illegible], Hastie & Erskine, H Saunders, M W We[illegible], Co, John Parker, Whits & Waveman, [illegible], Fletcher, Geo Vienna, Valo & Brooks, H K[illegible]land, D R Harris.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sou[illegible]—Carne & Munsie.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouv[illegible]—J Barnsley, J P Matthews, Marvin & Tit[illegible], Maynard, Sing Kee, J & A Clarihue, E C [illegible], J Fullerton, C L Shaw, Major Peters, [illegible] Yuen & Co, G G Hawes, Langley & Co, [illegible] & Hall, C Strouse & Co, Mann & Herc[illegible], Powell & Co, H G Waterous, Waller & Dow[illegible], Stemler & Earle, P J Cushman, Kum Tai, [illegible] Soong & Co, Tun Chong, S Leiser, Mrs J[illegible], Piercy & Co, Weiler Bros, Nor Pac Cann[illegible], Pitts & Cuthbert, Albion Iron Works, [illegible] ex Co.

Supposing.

Supposing you suffer from some [illegible] ease. Suppose it is dyspepsia or bili[illegible]ness or constipation or bad blood. S[illegible]pose you learn that Burdock Bl[illegible] Bitters has cured thousands of case[illegible] these and similar complaints. D[illegible] you suppose you ought to try it? [illegible] cannot harm you, and in nine cases [illegible] of 10 it cures.

14,000,000 Sold in One Day.

Over 14,000,000 bushels of wheat [illegible] recently sold in New York city [illegible] single day. What a monument of [illegible]nificent bread this would make if [illegible]perly reduced to flour and made [illegible] snowy, sweet, palatable loaves [illegible] Imperial Cream Tarta Baking Pow[illegible] It is sold by all Grocers.

Nature requires aid in correc[illegible] irregularities at this season, and [illegible] both men and women no other rem[illegible] equals Dr. Williams' Pink Pills [illegible] spring blood tonic. They supply [illegible] the constituents necessary to enrich [illegible] blood and build up the system. [illegible] by all dealers, or sent post paid on [illegible]ceipt of price—50c. per box, or five [illegible]tles for $2—by addressing Dr. Willi[illegible] Med. Col., Brockvill Ont.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castor[illegible]

NEW
SUMMER SUITS
SPRING PANTS
LATEST IN STIFF HATS
AMERICAN SOFT HATS
BOATING SUITS

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street, Victoria.

BOYS' JACKET SUITS
STRAW HATS
FLANNEL SHIRTS
LATEST IN TIES
SPRING UNDERWEAR
NEW

TTER FROM BERLIN.

E EMPEROR'S NEW CROWN AND THREE THRONES.

oat Which Overthrew a Napoleon—Koch's Remedy Losing Ground—A Progressive Siamese Prince—Japanese Officers in the German Army.

ERLIN, April 11.—In addition to the crown, which fits tightly on our g emperor's brow, but is not so le to give him a headache as the old-ioned royal insigni was wont to do, majesty now rejoices in the posses- of three thrones. One is the old-ioned affair of the days of the first of Prussia, another was furnished he occasion of the Princess Vic-'s wedding, and a third, which has designed for use only when his esty appears in his capacity as the eme head of the United German pire, or Deutcher kaiser. The last tioned throne has been erected in White Hall of the Berlin Schloss, its canopy is of yellow silk and gold ade, into which the imperial eagle autifully woven. The rebuilding hat beautiful room, by the way h was to have been commenced a th ago, has been indefinitely post-d—it is said for reasons best known e master of the royal exchequer.

e Princess Victoria of Schaum-Lippe, sister of the emperor, seems, g her honeymoon visit to Con-tinople, to have won the good es of the Sultan. Two splendid stallions (the progeny of the mare e Prophet) have arrived in Berlin, will be a welcome addition to the es of their royal highnesses.

rlin has 16 day nurseries where children are kept free of charge their mothers are out at work. e institutions are under the pro-rate of the empress, who succeed- having three special buildings ed for them." The others are in d quarters, though they are only ired under great difficulties, as ords generally regard the homes eat nuisances. Her majesty has after time spoken to one after an of the hard-hearted guild, asking to let the children remain. Need-o say, her majesty succeeded where her pleaders had failed.

ree Japanese officers—Lieut. Col. packi and Capts. Nauckbu and , all hailing from Tokio—have ar-at Mainz. They have entered the an army in order to perfect them-in military discipline, tactics and They have been enrolled in the eenth Regiment of Infantry, the nder of which resided for some in Japan and is well acquainted the language.

great expectations which the dis-y of Dr. Koch aroused in the s of invalids seem to be dwind-way by degrees. The medical es-hment of Dr. Cornet, which has pened to make practical use of scovery, has not been a success. umber of patients seem to have off day by day, until now not he 20 free beds which have been led by the wealthy banker, Herr roder, for the benefit of the poor, seem to be sought after. This a rather sad fiasco.

le passing through the grounds of arracks of the Guard Field artil-was shown a granite slab over a grave, and it bore an inscription effect that the departed "had conqueror of Napoleon." Upon y, the officer who was conducting e me the following explanation. late departed" was a "billy-which had been, for many years t of the regiment, and had been he colors during three wars, with-aving ever been reprimanded. Prince Jerome Napoleon, who cently at Rome, visited Berlin ears ago he expressed a desire to the barracks. While being through he was shown into the specially prepared for his in-n, but the moment he entered or the "billy goat," which had l the time lying behind a mass of became enraged at the red pant- of the prince, and charging ly at Jerome's capacious stom-tted him completely over. The t caused much hilarity, and lon good humoredly gave the e title now inscribed upon its one.

Siamese Prince Chayleck Napha-vorase, a nephew of the king of Siam, has returned to his native country by the desire of his father, after having spent several years in Europe. He made himself acquainted with several branches of manufacturing industries, and visited many factories here. The prince, who is a bright, intelligent young fellow of 27 years, took back with him to Siam several journeymen goldsmiths and jewelers. The brother of the monarch of the far East is making strong efforts to introduce German industries into his own country, and intends to obtain, also, the services of a number of engravers and setters at good salaries. The Siamese government has consequently given engagements to from six to eight young Berlin goldsmiths for a term of six years. If the country does not suit them, they will be at liberty to annul their agreements at any time. They will be allowed 1000 marks for the journey outwards, and will be given a similar sum for traveling expenses when they desire to come home. They will go from here by rail to Brindisi, and from thence by steamer to Bankok.

HAWAII'S COMMERCE.

The Queen of the Islands Gives Her Opinion as to its Greatness.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The Examiner has a letter from Honolulu dated April 25, which says: "Your correspondent has had an extended and important interview with Her Majesty the Queen of Hawaii upon matters of grave moment to the United States and American interests.

"Will your Majesty tell me what consequences will follow if the proposed new treaty with the United States be rejected by Secretary Blaine?"

To this the Queen replied: "The present commerce between the Islands and the United States will merely diminish and the greater part will pass out of American control into the hands of other nations in proportion to its extent. The commerce of our islands is by long odds the most profitable and the most exclusively American of any portion of the foreign commerce of the United States. Our trade is now highly prized in the United States and particularly in California. The greater part of our provisions, machinery, lumber, hardware and numerous other commodities will be rendered less profitable by acting American people, and will practically ruin the permanent investments now owned by many hundreds of American citizens who are temporarily residents at least of our islands. It will bankrupt some of those who have come hither and acquired valuable and promising interests in the island industries and commerce. Those investments are very large and valuable, certainly exceeding $15,000,000, and largely increasing every year."

Life is Like a Flower.

A well-known and popular writer says: "Life is like a flower, which is no sooner blown than it begins to wither." It is now generally acknowledge that if the flower of life has not been carefully tended before it is blown, that the bloom will not be of long duration. If on the other hand the health has been preserved, when the bloom of life occurs it will last for years without signs of withering or decay. How very important then for all to maintain in its fullest splendor and beauty the full blown life—a condition which should bring with it joy, pleasure and contentment. This flower of life—our health, shows indications of withering and decay, when we allow any form of nervous disease to lay hold of us. That tired, used-up brain, that feeling of weariness and goneness, those hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, those dyspeptic pangs—all are monitors of fading and decay. The bloom of health can be maintained by that great life-giver, Paine's Celery Compound; it will banish every trace of pain and disease, and restore the bloom of health to the cheek, and give you the true vigor of true manhood and womanhood. Paine's Celery Compound stands alone in this great work. Its results are certain, safe and always satisfactory. Do not delay using it if you value life.

We have special lines of worsteds, tweeds, blue and black cheviots for gentlemens' suits and will make them up to suit the customer. Warranted to fit and good first-class trimmings. McCallum & Woods, Turner block, corner Douglas and View streets. *

Razors and a complete line of shaving materials always on hand at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

REPORT ON WORLD'S FAIR WORK

Chief of Construction Burnham Outlines What Has Been Done up to Date.

CHICAGO, April 25, 1891.—That a great deal of work has been done in actual preparation for the great Exposition of 1893 is indicated by the following report just made by Chief of Construction Burnham to the grounds and buildings committee of the Directory:

"Pursuing the policies and methods laid down by your committee from time to time for the bureau of construction I have the following brief summary to report of the progress of the work:

"The surveying department has furnished complete topographical maps of Jackson Park, has staked out the location of all buildings and lagoons and is supervising the work of grading now being done in the Exposition grounds.

"McArthur Brothers, the contractors for grading, have, up to the 18th inst., moved 225,000 yards of material, 900,000 yards being the estimated quantity to be moved in all. The weather has delayed dredging until now, from which time work will be pushed rapidly.

"In the constructional department specifications for iron and wood work have been completed and are in the printer's hands. The temporary construction office at the park will be completed on or about May 1, and operatives required will be quartered there.

"Working drawings are practically completed for the following buildings: Mines, electricity, agriculture, and all others are well in hand. Plans for the subways under the terminal loop, with specifications, are completed, and contract is ready to be let for intramural freight tracks, to be used in handling materials.

"A plan for the water supply and sewerage has been worked out, and a plan and specifications prepared for laying such pipes as will be needed immediately during the construction of buildings, water for the same to be supplied through the present city mains. A contract for supplying the Exposition with water has been made with the city of Chicago. For the disposal of the sewage and drainage plans are well under way.

"Work in the department of mechanical engineering has passed beyond the primary stage. The plans have been made of the main power plant, and specifications prepared for the boilers which will be required, including their setting and the necessary smokestacks.

"Manufacturers of boilers and pumps have been invited to state what they would do in the way of furnishing their products to the Exposition free of charge. Several offers have been received and some very valuable suggestions obtained from various manufacturers, which will be considered.

"In the department of electricity plans have been devised for the lighting of buildings and grounds, also for the furnishing of power for electrical transmission and operating machinery, as well as the elevated electric railroad. Tests are now being made of the bearing capacity of the soil and subsoil, with a view to constructing our foundations with the utmost economy without jeopordy to the buildings.

"In the department of landscape architecture, plans are well developed for proper ornamentation of the grounds about the buildings, lagoons and islands, and an expert is superintending all work done, in order to insure fullest justice to this all-important feature.

"A propagating house for the preparation of plants, etc., is now nearly completed. Ground has been prepared for a nursery, and a quantity of trees, shrubs and plants have been ordered, and are already arriving. We may reasonably expect to let contracts on two of the buildings by the end of this month."

Spring Cleaning.

Be particular every spring to clean the house, but never mind cleansing the the blood until some troublesome disease takes hold of you. This is poor policy when, by using Burdock Blood Bitters, the blood will be thoroughly cleansed, the body strengthened and future suffering prevented.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

CHAS HAYWARD
ESTABLISHED 1867
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER
52 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA

NOTICE.

Estate of J. R. Hett, late of the City of Victoria, Barrister-at-Law.

Creditors are requested to send in their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith to the undersigned. Any persons in possession of deeds, papers or books belonging to the estate of the deceased are desired to hand the same to me.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Executor.
20 Bastion street, Victoria. ap21-1m

STEAMER FOR SALE

The Twin Screw Steamer Cariboo Fly.

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc

Length 132ft. 2in.
Beam 22ft. 3in.
281 87-100 Tons.

For further particulars apply to

HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson street, Victoria.
Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy. feb-tf

REMOVED.

H. G. WATERSON,
JOB PRINTER
Office over Erskine's Shoe Store.
GOVERNMENT STREET. m17-6m

--: PRINTING :--
By Electric Motor Power.

JAS. A. COHEN,
38 FORT STREET,
Having made extensive additions to his printing office, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Job, News and Poster Printing inferior to none produced in Victoria, at low prices.

Come and See the Electric Motor.
ap17-1y

The Turkish Bath Co. of Victoria
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL $30,000,
In 300 Shares of $100 Each.

The Company is being formed for the opening out of first class Turkish, Swimming and Private Baths, in the Five Sisters Block. Applications for balance of unallotted shares may be made to Lowenberg, Harris and Co., or to Thos. C. Sorby, architect, 6 Bastion Square, from whom all particulars can be obtained.
apr9-tf

REMOVAL.

I BEG TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT I have removed the business carried on by me under the name or style of Ham Tuck, from 139 Government street, to the premises lately occupied by Jung Jee Tungpull, and known as No. 13 Cormorant street.

In addition to supplying Chinese groceries I will continue to conduct a general merchant tailoring business, where clothes in the European style will be manufactured.

LEUNG TAK SHAN.
Victoria, B.C., May 1st, 1891. my1-1m

CONTROVERSY
Correspondence compiled for Church people and Dissenters in Victoria. Price 25c.
JAMIESON'S Book Store, City.

NEW THIS DAY, ex SS. WALLA WALLA

Prime Salt Mackerel, Pickled Pig's Feet,
Limburger Cheese, Cream Cheese,
Fine Point Reyes Butter (arriving every five days)
Fine Tub Butter,
Also another consignment of Breakfast Gem.

At J. P. MATTHEWS
FAMILY GROCER
Telephone 178. ap24mtly Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

B. C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO. (Limited).
Authorized Capital, $60,000
OFFICE
61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)
WORKS,
CONSTANCE COVE ROAD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Vitrified Sewer Pipe,
Agricultural Drain Tile,
Terra Cotta Ware,
Chimney Tiles and Tops,
Flower Pots, Etc.

Ornamental Work for Buildings
A SPECIALTY.
Nov13-3m

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

A. R. BAKER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
All anæsthetics carefully administered. Gold crown and bridge work a specialty.
Office 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's drug store. Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
ap29 tf

LAND NOTICES.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 9, Block 76—Lots 375 and 845, and Section 9, Spring Ridge, in the City of Victoria:

CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE TITLE to the above property will be issued to William Parsons Sayward on the 10th day of July, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 8th April, 1891. Ap8-1m

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

S. ½ of N. ½ and S. ½ of Section 16 and S. ½ of N.W. ¼ and S. ½ of Section 10, Lesquiti Island, Nanaimo District.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE of TITLE of Charles Eden Pearse to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1882, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given, that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, April 8, 1891. ap8-1m

The Standard Bred Trotting Stallion
CHRISTMAS,
12253.

Christmas is a Bay Stallion, height 15½ hands; weight, 1,050 lbs., and was bred at Leland Stanford's Farm, California. Will make the season at the Victoria Jockey Club Race track, Victoria, B.C., commencing March 16th and ending July 1st, 1891.

TERMS:

Fifty Dollars ($50) for the season (due at time of service) with privilege of return in 1892, if mare proves not in foal, and has not changed hands.

The horse is in competent and reliable hands. All precautions will be taken, but no responsibility assumed against accidents.

PURSE OF $250.

The owner of Christmas offers a purse of $250 to be known as the Christmas Stake, to be competed for in the Fall of 1891, by colts (the get of Christmas), the winner to make a mile inside of three minutes; provided 25 mares are served during this season.

For further particulars and pedigree apply to
J. A. SAYWARD, P.O. Box 190, Victoria, B.C.
ma18

CHICKEN OR GARDEN
FENCING
FOUR FEET HIGH
At 18 Cents per Yard
AT
McLennan & McFeely's,
70 YATES STREET.
ap21

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT
AGENCY
(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND. } DIRECTORS.
HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.

BUILDINGS REMOVED.

HAVING BOUGHT MR. WILLIS BOND'S business, I am prepared to undertake the removal of buildings of any kind, and to any distance. Having been engaged in this business for 16 years in Portage la Prairie, Man., and at other places on the C.P.R., I am confident that I can give satisfaction.

WM. HATCH,
No. 35 Rithet St, Victoria.
Orders through the Post Office to this address will be promptly attended to. ap27

VICTORIA STILL LEADS! VICTORIA

BUSINESS IS GOOD. - PAYMENTS PROMPT.

n't think we are selling nothing but Oak Harbor. West, North, South and Center.

Acres under cultivation at $300 per acre.
Acres Carey Road at $200 per acre.
1 Acres Cedar Hill Road at $170 per acre.
-Roomed House on Chatham street, $3,500.
-Roomed Cottage, double lot, Fruit Trees, Garden, etc., $3,700.
Exceptionally well situated House on Pandora street, cheap at $5,500.
House on Pioneer street, rents for $20 per month, $2100.
-Roomed House Work Estate, $2,000.
Houses from $900 to $10,000.
Lot Beacon street close to the Park, $1000.
Corner Menzies and Michigan streets, $2,850.

We have the best list of Victoria property, East, Let us call your attention to:

2 Lots Superior and Kingston streets, $2,500.
2 Lots Park Road, $2,400.
2 Lots Victoria West, $325 each.
1 Lot Pine street, $350.
1 Lot Yates street, $1,475.
1 Lot Harrison street, fronting West, $900.
1 Lot St. Charles street close to Fort, $900.
135 Feet Oak Bay avenue, $1,200.
138 Feet Cadboro Bay Road, $700.
1 Lot Pandora street, $900.
Business Properties from $200 per front foot.

We have a particularly good corner that would pay handsomely for improvement.

Crane, McGregor & Boggs.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 50 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WANTED—Situation as packer in wholesale dry goods or any wholesale business. Best references. Apply J. Hodg Kinson, general postoffice. m2-2t

WANTED—A situation as groom or coachman. Well accustomed to horses, strictly sober and responsible. Address "S.M.," Y.M.C.A. rooms. my1-2t

WANTED.—A junior druggist assistant. Apply to "Assistant," TIMES office. m1-2t

WANTED—A room with breakfast or board. J., this office. ap30 3t

WANTED.—A servant for general household work. Apply to Mrs. Chudley, corner of Oswego and Belleville streets, any day before 12 noon. ap24-tf

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply at No. 10 Scoresby street, between 9 and 11 a.m., or 4 and 6 p.m. ap24tf

WANTED—A site for a sawmill and sash and door factory; would require 6 lots or more on the water front; centrally located; would buy a mill or factory now in operation. Address Geo. Foster, TIMES office. ap21-tf

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU — Employers should leave name; men wanting work name and address. 18 Broad street. ap13-1m

WANTED—A young gentleman lately arrived in Victoria wishes to secure a position in an office; book-keeping and general office work; first-class references and certificates. Address H.M. TIMES office. ap13-1m

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Hutcheson, 38 the Crescent. ma14-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—For the summer months, a furnished house in James Bay, within easy distance of tram cars. Possession given 1st June. Apply postoffice drawer "O." m2tf

TO LET—Two (2) cottages, named Hawthorne Villa and Rose Villa. Head of Birdcage Walk, James Bay. The furniture in one of them can be bought cheap. Apply to J. W. McConnell, owner, 38 Michigan street. m1-1w

TO LET—Rooms and offices; new and very nicely furnished; electric light, bath, fire, etc., in Turner building, 66 Douglas street, corner View street. ap30-1m

TO LET—A very pleasant, well furnished front room with bathroom (hot and cold water) attached. 144 Menzies street. ap30tf

TO LET OR LEASE—The brick building at the corner of Gordon and Courtney Sts. Suitable for warehouse or hall. For terms apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. ap28tw

OFFICE TO LET—Over the Albion House, 61 Government street. Apply to Brown & White, Dry Goods, apr27-1w

HOTEL AND STORE to let; in the country. Apply Mason & Jones, Broad St. a18-1m

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness, and light express wagon. Horse will ride, or drive single or double. Address Henry Jewell, cor. View and Broad streets. ap30-1w

FOR SALE CHEAP—A fruit and candy store. Apply "Store," TIMES office. a30-3t

FOR SALE—A horse and two wheel dog cart. Appl; at Club Stables, Yates St. apr27-tf

FOR SALE—A well established business in this city, paying well; capital required, $1,500. Apply to O'Neill, Edwards & Co., Clarence Block, 104 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. apr27-1w

FOR SALE—Pair of heavy work oxen, well broken to work, suitable for logging camps. Apply to D. A. McMillan, Errington postoffice, convenient to Beaver Creek wharf. ap24 wkly-4t

FOR SALE, WATER FRONT—If you want a good house come and see this either by water or road. 12 roomed house, bath room, pantry &c., well laid out and well built, new, will be painted and decorated to suit buyer. Size of lot 67 feet facing the water, with 245 back. Opposite side of water to Capt. Snowden's and adjoining estate of J. Dunsmuir, Esq., on Craigflower road. Apply to W. S. Smith, Sunnyside, Craigflower road. Price, $3000. a7-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" TIMES office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 90 Yates street. ja24-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Friday, April 24, either in Victoria or on steamer Islander, a small pocket-book, containing papers of no value to anyone but owner. A reward of $10 will be paid to finder. Return to 126 Johnson street, Victoria, or Bridge Hotel, Vancouver. Postoffice box 414. m2-1w

FOUND—By John Bartlett, a large brass valve, opposite A. R. Gray's residence, James Bay. Can be procured by owner at the TIMES office, by paying for this advertisement. ap20tf

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The British Columbia Fire Insurance Company.
DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON,
64 Yates street, Victoria B.C. ap16-1m Agents.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $30,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,
Station street, Victoria, B. C. jan8-ly

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL,
ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS EDINBURGH.
Graduate in eye, Philadelphia, late Assistant Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Hours, 10 to 4. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra. Hours 6 to 7:30. feb26-tf

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sundays and holidays.

DR. MACGILLIS,
45 YATES STREET.
Specialist in kidney, skin and private diseases. my1-1m

ARCHITECTS.

EDWD. McCOSKRIE
ARCHITECT, CIVIL AND SANITARY ENGINEER.
Building Surveyor and General Valuator. Office, Belmont Block, Yates street, Victoria, B.C. Special attention to churches, school and public buildings, and to elevators, bridge, railway, hydraulic and sanitary work generally.

T. NORGATE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS.
Sketches, Plans, Elevations, Specifications prepared. Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m20tf

HOOPER & GODDARD
ARCHITECTS.
Offices over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Croft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap2tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce fe20tf

FINANCIAL.

A HOME PAID FOR
and mortgages and debts liquidated
BY LIFE ASSURANCE.
Full particulars may be obtained by letter or on personal application to
J. H. BROWNLEE,
District Manager, Equitable Life.
Telephone No. 179. ja30 12 Fort st.

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 356, Victoria, B. C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B. C. ja29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—A French gentleman, intending to spend the summer months in Victoria, wishes to give a few lessons in the French language. Address P. W., TIMES office. ap24-8t

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL, CIVIL, MECHANICAL, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 170½ Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sept5-1yr

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street.
Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy29 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY,
1-1w Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
oct9 E. PRITCHER, K. of R. & S.

ST. AND W'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

SING KEE,
NO. 24 HERALD ST.
Grocery store and Intelligence office. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken for clearing land, discharging coal, &c., &c. mar24-3m

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 80.

OFFICES TO-LET.

IN THE FIVE SISTERS BLOCK, CORNER of Government and Fort street. Rooms are large and well-lighted and heated throughout by steam, and the upper floors approached by wide staircase and rapid elevator. Parties desirous of securing offices may obtain particulars and have same adapted to their requirements, by applying to THOS. C. SORBY,
ap6 Architect, 6 Bastion Square.

To Building Contractors

Rock, Dimension or Rubble.
Will be supplied by the undersigned in any quantity. Apply to
Geo. Jones McPhersons' Station, E. & N. R'y.
fe27-6m

BRITISH COLUMBIA.
No. 2041—Certificate of Leave of Absence.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT CHARLES Bone, 39,955, of the Bone Gulch Company, owning ½ of claim or 500 feet has leave of absence, from 1st of June, 1891 to 31st October, 1891, for said claim. N. FITZSTUBBS,
ap25-1m Gold Commissioner.

100 TRACK LAYERS
WANTED
On the SHUSWAP and OKANAGAN R'y

Apply to the agent at Sicamous Station, Canadian Pacific Railway; or to Simon Leiser, Yates street, Victoria. ap23-10t

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE tenders up to noon Thursday, May 14, for the erection of a frame residence facing Fort street.
Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. JNO. TEAGUE,
m1td Architect.
(Colonist copy.)

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to noon May 20, for the erection of a frame residence on a plot of ground facing the Gorge, for J. Dunsmuir, Esq.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JNO. TEAGUE,
m1td Architect.
(Colonist copy.)

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to noon, May 16, for the erection of a two-story frame residence near the Gorge road, for F. Adams, Esq.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JNO. TEAGUE,
m1td Architect.
(Colonist copy.)

GILMORE

AND

McCANDLESS

CLOTHIERS

& HATTERS

Boys' Suits.

Our stock is now complete.

Boys' Tweed Suits, a fine selection.

Boys' Serge Suits.

Boys' Worsted Suits.

Boys' Jersey Suits.

Boys' Cotton Suits.

Boys' Kilt Suits.

Men's and Youths' Suits

Fine Black Worsted Suits.

Fine Tweed Suits from $5 to $20.

Fancy Worsted Suits from $18 to $25.

We have the largest range of Serges in the city.

Also a large stock of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Valises, etc.

Give us a call.

Gilmore & McCandless

37 JOHNSON STREET,

Telephone Call 563. Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts per line	
Two weeks	25 " "	
One month	30 " "	
Three months	60 " "	
Six months	$1 50 " "	
One year	2 75 " "	

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

STUPID OR MALICIOUS.

The Colonist is either stupid or malicious, or both. None but a paper too stupid to understand, or too malicious to do ordinary justice, would persist in an attempt to misrepresent the TIMES in relation to the preparations for the dockage of large ships at the outer harbor. The TIMES is, and has been, quite well aware that Mr. RITHET has been engaged in making costly improvements at the outer wharf, and has and will still continue to give him credit for it. The position of the TIMES is just this: It has questioned whether the city has supported Mr. RITHET as it should. In other words the TIMES means to say, that the city, in no publically expressed movement, has undertaken to promise Mr. RITHET that in the event of the failure of the Dominion Government to appropriate funds for harbor improvements, it, the city, would be disposed to offer him pecuniary assistance. As things appear on the surface the city has complacently expended wind, while Mr. RITHET has expended money. This is what the TIMES meant when it said that "we hear of no effort being about to be made whereby this port can be made available as an actual point of touch for ships of the size of the Empress of India." If this is "decrying Victoria" it cannot be helped. Victoria must be told the truth, once in a while. The Colonist has been asked to mention the movement that was on foot to assist Mr. RITHET. Has the Colonist answered the question? No! Why does not the Colonist answer it, instead of either ignorantly or maliciously trying to make it appear that Mr. RITHET is the object of the TIMES' assault. The fact of the matter is, the Colonist is unable to answer it except at the expense of vacant lot oweners and the Dominion Government, and rather than that it prefers to traduce the TIMES. Outer wharf improvement is a comparatively ancient matter. Time and again has attention been called to the expediency, nay, the necessity, of Dominion assistance for harbor improvements. But the men intrusted with Victoria's interests acquiesced to political exigencies. They preferred to embarrass Victoria rather than Sir JOHN MACDONALD. A few months ago the Colonist endorsed the treachery of these men. No wonder that the Colonist would like to make it appear that the TIMES' articles on the outer harbor are attacks on Mr. RITHET! There is no fault to be found with Mr. RITHET, whose enterprise is unquestioned. Primarily, the fault is with the Dominion Government and the cowardice of certain M.P.'s, and lastly with Victoria's own inertia.

SUBMISSION TO ARBITRARY MEASURES.

Our morning contemporary is of opinion that no law passed by the House should be assailed until it has first been demonstrated by actual experience that it is faulty. There may be something in this assumption, but it is difficult to see how that can be done when the law, from its inception, that is to say, during its passage through the House, has been bitterly opposed. If the measure was bad as a proposition it must still be bad as an actuality. The fact of a bad proposition having been crystallized into law cannot relieve it from criticism. Indeed, the moment a bad proposition becomes law the more imperative it becomes to warn those who will be affected by it. Theoretically bad laws sometimes turn out to be extremely good laws, but it is only sometimes. As the rule, laws speak for themselves on their face. In merely reading them the discerning mind is able to detect their weak and strong points. As to some laws no very discerning mind is required to apprehend their intent. Take the School Bill and the Land Act for instance. The intent of these measures is plain. The shallowest mind is able to apprehend them. Unfortunately, the general public are averse to reading this kind of literature. If it were not so, such measures would never become law. The storm that the public would raise against them the lawmakers would not dare to face. The object of the article in question is to allay public suspicion. The Government would rather not be watched. The Colonist is not the author of the article. It is one of those happy thoughts that issue from James Bay at critical periods.

FERRIES.

With all due respect for Mr. VAN HORNE and the News-Advertiser, we must dissent from their views as to the availability of ferriage for railway cars. Ferriage of this kind has been and is being done. Cars loaded with wheat are ferried across the bay to San Francisco, where their contents are transferred to ships. Mr. VAN HORNE'S prejudice toward ferries is but natural. He is not yet done with Vancouver. Mr. VAN HORNE is not likely to take much stock in ferries while his company has a foot of real estate to sell at the Terminal city. The practicability of ferries for commercial purposes is simply a question of whether the commercial interests to be subserved will be commensurate with the expense of operating them. Now as regards Victoria and Vancouver, the kind of steam ferry proposed will furnish cheaper means of transportation than that of piloting and towing a ship beyond Victoria to Vancouver. Ferries are perfectly feasible. It is simply a question of whether commerce justifies them. But, as has been observed, the opposition of Mr. VAN HORNE and the Advertiser is obvious, natural; and hence, so far as they are concerned, argument is useless.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"M Quad" (CHARLES LEWIS), of the Detroit Free Press, is about to retire from that paper, to take a position on a New York publication. His salary as the funny man of the Press was $5000 a year. His new "sit" will bring him twice that sum. It is better to be born humorous than rich.

Mr. W. D. MORRISON, who for nearly twenty years has been connected as chaplain with the principal British convict prisons, has arrived at the conclusion that crime is increasing at a rate wholly disproportionate to the growth of population, and that civilization, progress, and popular enlightenment are developing, rather than diminishing, it. This is true, he says, of the United States and of continental countries as well as the United Kingdom. Among other novel conclusions which he draws from statistics are, that offences against property are more common in times of great prosperity than in bad years; and that there is less crime in the winter season, which is the hardest on the poor, than during other portions of the year.

Lieut. POWHATAN CLARK, United States Army, has been granted permission to serve in the Westphalian Regiment, No. 11. This is the first instance of an American officer being detailed to serve in a German regiment. Lieut.-General VON VERSEN, the commander of the Third Army Corps, is a kinsman of Lieutenant CLARK'S. The correspondence on the subject between Secretary PROCTOR and the Prussian Minister of War is unusually courteous, the latter expressing his satisfaction that he could do anything to increase the friendship and sympathy that has always existed between the officers of the American army and those of the German army. It does not appear, hence, that the American hog is going to disturb the cordiality of American-German relations.

People without literary reputation who send manuscripts to magazines will be interested in some figures recently made public by the editor of a well known American monthly. During the year 1890, this gentleman says, he received 15,265 manuscripts, of which 2250 were poems, 1746 stories, and 11,179 miscellaneous articles. Of the poems 66 were accepted, of the stories only 21, and of the articles 410, over 300 of the latter, however, having been solicited. Of the entire number of manuscripts only 497, or a little over 3 per cent., were accepted. Leaving out the solicited articles the figure is reduced to about 1 per cent. Ambitious but unknown writers will find food for thought in these figures. The only consolation the authors of the rejected manuscripts have is that they belong to an army of martyrs.

It will be remembered that shortly following the passage of the McKinley bill there was talk of an agricultural implement "combine," capital $35,000,000. This benevolent scheme, apparently, has fallen through. The capitalists who were invited to become identified with the enterprise did not like the provisions of the law which declares "every contract, combination, in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce between the several States or with foreign nations," illegal, and punishes everybody who enters into any such contract, combination or conspiracy with a fine not exceeding $5000 or imprisonment not over one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and imposes a like penalty on every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, and, as if that were not sufficient, provides further that any person who suffers injury in consequence of the formation of any such trust may recover triple damages, costs and attorney's fees from the parties engaged in the trust.

The Algoma Pioneer, defending the course of the Government in subsidizing Tory newspapers, points out that the sum total paid to Algoma newspapers for the year ending June 30, 1890, was, the Pioneer $16, the Port Arthur Sentinel $37; not the price of one decent advertisement by a live business man. To this the Toronto Globe replies that Algoma journals "have not got their fair share of the good things that are going at Ottawa and Moncton." The Tory editor continues the Globe, filing a bill of particulars, "as he travels eastward, finds the Government sunshine growing warmer. The Ottawa Citizen does not fare badly, with $1805 worth of printing. A little farther east is The Montreal Gazette, which received last year $669 for Government advertising, $5[illegible] for Government printing and $370 for Intercolonial printing. But in the Maritime Provinces the climate is truly tropical and Tory printing plants grow with rank luxuriance, warmed by the Government and fertilized by the Intercolonial. The Halifax Herald and Mail absorbed in one year $1897 in Government advertising, $10,888 in Government printing and $12,500 in Intercolonial advertising and printing—in all over $35,000. The Moncton Times got $11,816 from the Government and $11,386 from the Intercolonial—in all over $23,000. The St. John Sun drew $13,668 from the Government and $13,370 from the Intercolonial, or more than $27,000 in all. In the course of the Sun's existence of 12½ years it is said to have taken $180,000 from the public purse.

With reference to modern firearms and VON MOLTKE'S tactics a contemporary observes that the "nation which can place 250,000 men at the inevitable point of contact can, with modern weapons, inevitably win a battle over an enemy which can only place 200,000 men at that point. Then why fight a battle?" For the very simple reason that despite rapid firing guns effectiveness is proportioned to distance. If, daring to engage at close range for fear of annihilation, armies will blaze away at each other from long distances apart and as usual under such circumstances as every marksman knows, the number of hits will be wonderfully disproportionate to the quantity of lead expended. Two men separated by a distance of, say from 600 to 1000 yards present to each other insignificant marks. As a matter of fact, even excellent marksmen under favorable conditions are able to hit and reject the size of a man at these distances. Shall it be supposed that with bullets flying promiscuous men will shoot with the precision that they would on the rifle range? Again men as they advance will not stand up and be shot at to annihilation. When a regiment or division, as the case may be, supposes have concluded that they have suffered enough, there being no sign of the enemy giving way, the cry *sauve qui peut* will go up, and in as far as that particular regiment or division is concerned the battle will be over. The battle of the future, probably, will extend over a series of days. Close fighting, the *sine qua non*, so to speak, of a short and decisive engagement will be out of the question. It will be found impossible to either induce or drive men to stand up to the terrible fire that will be delivered; while long range fighting which reduces the chances of being hit to a minimum, will serve to prolong the struggle. In the matter of being shot at there is a choice between the muzzle-loader at short range and the magazine rifle at long range, though it may be presumed that, if there is any choice, the latter is to be preferred.

Rheumatism is like sand in the bearings of machinery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great lubricator which cures the disease.

The furniture in the little house, Cross street, Clifton, S.I., where Garibaldi and Antonio Meucci lived together and did their own hous-keeping from 1851 to 1853, was sold by auction on Friday afternoon for a total of $325. It consisted of a rustic eight-octave piano made by Mr. Meucci, which brought $17; chairs made by Garibaldi, his bedstead, dresser, wardrobe, some Staffordshire earthenware made in the first part of the last century, pictures, bric-a-brac.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MANY A FORTUNE HAS BEEN MADE BY ADVERTISING; ONE WAS NEVER LOST BY IT

Threatening to Kill.

This serious offence might well be charged against that prevalent disease Constipation, which threatens to destroy many valuable lives if not stopped. It arises from wrong action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and causes Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bad Blood, Boils, Pimples, Rashes, Eruptions, Sores and Foul Tumors. It can only be cured by the prompt use of the right remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which never fails to cure even the most obstinate cases and is a specific for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. Thousands testify. Read and learn.

MRS. G. McKAY.

Cases in Point.

Sure to Cure.

DEAR SIRS,—I suffered with constipation and headache, and having taken a bottle of B.B.B. on trial, found it doing so much good that I sent for several more and it proved a sure cure. I use it in my family and feel safe in recommending it to my friends.

MRS. GORDON McKAY,
Jordan Falls, N. S.

A Prompt Effect.

DEAR SIRS,—I was very bad with costiveness and one bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. I would not be without it.

MRS. WM. FINDLAY,
Bobcaygeon, Ont.

1891::SPRING::1891

Parasols, Sunshades, Umbrellas.

THE WESTSIDE

Unpacked this day, Saturday, May 25.

43 DOZEN 43

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SUNSHADES AND UMBRELLAS.

These Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, are

New in Design, Beautiful in Coloring and Reliable in Make.

Ladies' Frilled Parasols, Shot Lustres and Satin De Chene.

Ladies' Umbrellas, Twill Silks, Satin Cotes, Durable Laventines.

As all these Goods are direct, and no intermediate profits are charged, we can afford to sell at prices very favorable to purchasers. An early inspection invited.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Westside, May 25, 1891.

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - £600,000---$3,000,000
[WITH POWER TO INCREASE]
Reserve Fund, - - 200,000--- 1,000,000

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

GO TO THE CENTRAL BOOK STORE

ALL THE LATEST BOOKS. FOR WRAPPING PAPER. COMPLETE LINES OF PAPER.

Books and Stationery

AND ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

45 GOVERNMENT ST. J. R. KERR.

A LADY'S LETTER TO LADIES.

Novelties to be Worn this Season—What will be Most Popular—Other Matters.

One has only to take a walk down Government street to see we have some charming novelties this season in the way of new materials. Light shades of both neutral and decided colors are to be seen in fancy woolen fabrics. Some are plain, some are spotted, and again traversed by bold designs woven in another color to that of the actual material. The latter are being used in in preference to roche, and are employed only for part of a costume. The patterns of these fabrics are in rings or shaded spots the size of a silver dollar, others being finished with crosses, crescents and other forms, always woven in the materials in a loose, rough texture, which raises the design from the plain fabric.

Neat morning costumes are composed of light tweeds in neutral tints; the most popular of these are in small checks. They are made in simple tailor style, with plain skirt and coat bodices. The latter are much varied; some are double-breasted, others are turned back with revels, when a fitting waistcoat is added, while not a few are loose-fronted, hanging open over a vest of some fresh-looking print. Most of these bodices are long enough to reach half-way to the knees, and are completed with jaunty pockets upo the hips, which gives them a smart finish.

Skirts of other walking gowns are generally straight in form; some are slightly draped in front, while the backs are either gathered or pleated at the waist, and hang in unbroken lines to the ground; when a trimmed skirt is needed it is usually arranged by contriving a fancy panel, or fastening the front and back drapery together over an underskirt of the same material with clasps of braid or cords, which has a pretty effect. Braiding is still much used, and forms an invaluable trimming for simple morning gowns. It is laid on the material to cover it closely, so that it represents another fabric, and is then introduced upon the toilette in this manner as panels, vests, and other ways, as a garniture is needed.

Piece velvet, used in combination with a woolen material, makes up nicely for smart gowns at this time of the year; the latter is not infrequently in some color with a contrasting design woven upon it. In this case the velvet should be selected not to match the ground work, but the pattern of the materials; it may be used for trimming the skirt in panels or stripes between pleats of the woolen fabric, and the bodice completed with a flat V shaped vest, and sleeves to correspond of more velvet.

One of the latest novelties is the Jaguar spotted cloth, it is woven in decided as well as neutral tints, is closely covered with small black spots the size of large peas. This material makes up into stylish costumes, and may be trimmed with either black braid or velvet.

Ribbon is still used to adorn dresses, and is laid on the material to form a border to the various draperies. An elegant finish to a toilette is obtained by bordering the draperies with silk ribbon two inches wide in a shade darker than that of the gown on which it is placed, a line of gold or silver braid is then run along the one side of the ribbon, where it unites the woolen material, and completes the trimming. Two shades of tan with gold, or grey and silver, are equally effective, and may be used to compose dressy afternoon toilettes, which, after all, are not at all expensive when thus arranged. Ribbon bows are also added to various costumes; the bodice, when daintily arranged in pleated folds, are finished with pretty bows of ribbon on both sides of vests and sleeves, while none of the ribbon is placed upon the skirt, either as a border round the feet, or to the several draperies.

The styles of out of door jackets are somewhat limited, though the backwardness of the present spring makes them more generally worn; they are usually three-quarter length, and are completed with contrasting sleeves. These may be braided, or of velvet, corded silk, or plush when the jacket is in cloth. Black coats and mantles are being replaced by tan, grey, and others in decided and even bright colors; they are sometimes made of the same material as the costume with which they are intended to be worn, while at others they contrast in a striking manner.

Short capes are being worn, as well as the three-quarter ones; the former are more usually adopted by quite young ladies and little girls, and are made in loose and half-fitting shapes; the first are gathered to a rounded, pointed, or square-cut yoke, and consist of one or more flounces, while the semi-fitting capes are attached to a V-shaped piece both back and front.

Fringes of all descriptions have once more quite returned to favor, and seem to be used for a variety of different purposes relating to dress. Many of the newest mantles for evening wear are elegantly trimmed with jeweled fringe, which has an exceptionally beautiful appearance, whilst mantles for ordinary outdoor wear are frequently bordered with deep-jetted fringe, and adorned with embroidery to correspond. Gold and silver bead fringes are also very fashionable for evening wear.

There is a goodly array of gay finery exhibited at this time of the year.

I have to thank Messrs. Piercy & Co., of Yates street, for the view of their new spring goods just imported, and which they are just showing to the trade. Their range of print dress goods is exceedingly fine and well selected and no doubt will be appreciated.

PENTELOPE.

Forthcoming Encyclical.

The Pope will soon put forth an encyclical touching social questions, the fruit of the digestion of the doctrines of the greatest theologians on these matters. The Pope will declare himself neither for nor against any school, but will insist on the rights and duties of capital, of labor, of the state and of individuals. "Social problems," he will say, "are continually changing and modifying." What is good to-day is bad to-morrow. He will, therefore, from a doctrinal point of view, be somewhat reserved on this matter. He will insist, however, on "relative intervention changing according to places and circumstances, whenever justice, legitimate interests and disregarded rights require it."

"Thus," to quote literally, "for our particular epoch, the Pope exacts state intervention in favor of fixing the maximum number of hours of work, days of rest, and minimum wages, regulation of the work of women and and children, and in matters regarding hygiene and the conditions under which work is performed in the factories. Leo, said the speaker, strikes the normal equilibrium, the true note, while he carefully avoids prejudicing in any way such social problems as may arise later on. The supreme inspiration is to put Catholicism doctrinally and intellectually at the head of the social movement. Leo is convinced that the democracy of America, imported under other forms, will be the mold by which the future society and politics of Europe will be fashioned."

It seems not a little remarkable that the Pope should be compelled to undergo the immense labor of framing such a document, the fundamental substance of which may be found in the first four books of the New Testament. As embodying advice and rebuke the Pope could not have done better than have culled certain passages from the Gospels and have called them his encyclical. Were it that men read the Gospels as they ought, there would be no occasion for encyclicals.

A RIVER THAT FLOWS INLAND.

Its Waters Are Probably Deposited In Some Subterranean Reservoir.

Goldwalthe's Geographical Magazine: There is an interesting instance of water flowing inland from the sea. It is found on the Island of Cephalonia, in the Ionian sea, west of Greece. The phenomenon occurs on the southwest side of the island near the small town and port of Argostoli. Two streams flow at a short distance from one another, straight from the sea, for a few yards, and then follow different courses. One turns at right angles and runs for some ways parallel with the shore and close to it. Then it turns again toward the sea, and running, of course, deeper and deeper, doubles completely under itself, thus forming a loop, and finally passing out of sight deep down in a landward direction. In its course it turns four flour mills, which will give an idea of the strength of the currant. There is no tide in the sea here, and the flow of the salt water brook is perfectly steady and continuous. The other stream disappears in the ground in a similar way. This curious phenomenon has not attracted much attention because Argostoli is not on one of the regular tourist routes. No one knows what becomes of this water, but it probably flows to some subterranean reservoir. It may have something to do with the earthquakes that occur in the neighborhood once in a long while, or, possibly, it feeds some distant volcano, for, as is well known, the most generally accepted theory of the cause of volcanic eruptions is that they are due to steam generated from water admitted through cracks in the earth's crust, or in some other way.

Character of Horses.

Horse faces are as full of character as are men's faces. It is easier, perhaps, to read a horse's character in its face than it is to sum up the hidden traits of a man or woman by this facial expression. The horse's head is a correct indication of the character, the human expression ofttimes is wholly counterfeit.

"I never ask about a horse's trait," said a horse buyer the other day. "All I want is a good, square look at him in the face. Once in 100 times I may mistake the head, but not oftener than that I believe."

It doesn't require an expert to read horse's faces either. A person who has never handled a horse can saunter down Broadway any afternoon and point out the good docile family carriage horse, the biting horse, the treacherous animal, the one that is likely to kick, or run at any moment, or the proud, high spirited horse, that may be dangerous and yet not vicious in the least. The most interesting horse is the good natured family horse. He bears ill-will toward no one and has the good will of all who look upon him.

He has but to be seen to become a favorite. There are thousands of families who would as soon part for ever with an immediate relative as to the loss of the good natured old family horse—the one that lived with all the children, and often times, it seems, showed as much care and affection for them as their parents. The children or women of the family were always safe when out with him. If some other horse ran away he was always sure to get out of the way of all danger, and he never allowed the carriage he hauled to collide with an obstacle.

The biting horse always reminds me of the dyspeptic man—he is always mad, always irritated. Pedestrians frown at this horse as they pass along the street, and the horse, it may be remarked, never fails to frown back, and, if opportunity affords, snap his enemy—and everything alive is his enemy—on the back with his big broad teeth. It must be said for the biting horse, however, that he is not always of a disposition wholly bad. He may show bad temper when approached by a man, woman or child, and still be one of the gentlest and most reliable while doing his daily work.

The kicking horse can nearly always be singled out by the vicious gleam in his eyes, which stamps him a born kicker. And too, the kicker is nearly always a restless, impatient animal, who seems to imagine that his born right to freedom is being interfered with.

Of all horses, though, the miserable looking horse attracts most attention. This is the horse that is persecuted by the use of the check-rein. Like women and men who wear shoes a size too small, he shows the outward misery. Many good-natured horses, horse men say, have been made fretful and vicious by being enslaved by the infamous and cruel check-rein.

If there are men and women overburdened with struggles for life, have lost all spirit, have agreed to take things as they come, so there are horses down and continuous service for a man, which show by the facial expression that they are not caring whether this old world continues to go or not. These sad faced animals may be found hitched to the drays around town, to the rickety wagons of the peddlars and the rag pickers, and occasionally to the wagons of the contractors and teamsters. Once, perhaps, they were full of the buoyancy of youth, but constant drudgery has made them only tools, barely animals.

A humorous fact about Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. Be sure to get Hood's.

OUIDA GROWING OLD.

The Brilliant Novelist Losing much of her Former Eloquence.

[Paris Letter to St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

Ouida is growing old now, and her works of late lack much of the eloquence and poetic fervor that used to make them so irrisistibly attractive. She cannot at present be far from 60. She never was a beauty, though in her prime she possessed her striking points; her "amber air," of precisely the shade which she used to describe in her earliest novels, and a pair of exquisite little feet, of whose small size and perfect symmetry she was justly vain. She used to walk down the long dining-room of the Langham hotel with her golden locks hanging down her back, and with her long skirts held up with one hand so as to show off her pretty feet in the daintiest of Parisian slippers. She immortalized Mr. Sanderson, of New York, who was at the time manager of the hotel aforesaid, by making him the hero of of her novel of "Tricotrin." The brilliant novelist was not often given to drawing the portrait of an American in such flattering colors. She dislikes our country people with an intensity of hatred that is altogether surprising; and never misses a chance of caricaturing them and holding them up to ridicule.

A CATECHISM.

Random Shafts Which Will Not Fail to Find A Target.

The following excerpts from "Linkman's" letter to Dear Lady Betty, London Truth, speak for themselves:

What is Reputation?—The estimate your neighbors entertain of your wealth and social position.

Who is your Neighbor?—Any one received in good society.

Should you love your Neighbor?—Certainly—in proportion to the esteem he temporarily enjoys.

What is Fashion?—The latest frivolity practiced by the smallest number.

Why should you follow Fashion?—That I may be recognized as one of the "right sort."

How are you to know what is the Fashion?—By consulting dressmakers and imitating notorious Parisian soubrettes.

What is Religion?—An outward profession of inward respectability.

Which is the right Religion?—The one that affords you the best opportunities of consorting with the most prominent people.

What is Charity?—Assisting those who may, directly or indirectly, be in any way useful to you hereafter.

What is Prudence?—Doing whatever you please without compromising yourself publicly.

What is Justice?—Strongly condemning the slightest failings of others, whilst readily condoning our own most infamous iniquities.

What is Fortitude?—Enduring wealth and prosperity without excessive complaint.

What is Temperance?—Never so over-doing anything that it may entail regrettable consequences.

What is Knowledge?—Whom to ask to dinner, and whom not to.

What is Joy?—The perfect realization of your neighbor's slightest annoyances.

What is Modesty?—Not to dress lower than the most *decolletee* woman in the room.

Which are the two great precepts of Charity?—To love yourself with your whole heart, your whole soul, and your whole mind—and always to hope for the very worst with regard to your neighbor.

Which are the seven social works of Mercy?

1. To feed the over-fed.
2. To give drink to the half-drunken.
3. To clothe thyself luxuriously.
4. To entertain the prosperous.
5. To take tea with the titled.
6. To visit the prominent.
7. To bury the reputations of the living.

Which are the eight social Beatitudes?

1. Blessed are the millionaires; for they shall see Royalty.
2. Blessed are the overbearing; for they shall be esteemed at their own valuation.
3. Blessed are they that mourn without cause; for they shall be comforted.
4. Blessed are the satiated; for they shall have their fill.
5. Blessed are they that have not been found out; for they shall obtain mercy.
6. Blessed are the malicious; for they shall rejoice.
7. Blessed are the avaricious, for they shall possess the land.
8. Blessed are the merciless; for they shall be respected.

What is Humility?—A virtue we occasionally assume, but seldom possess.

What is Meekness?—Bearing injuries patiently till we can effectually retaliate.

What is Brotherly Love?—The affection we display towards our prosperous neighbor.

What is poverty?—The one unpardonable crime.

What is Sin?—Any individual offence resented by society.

What is Divorce?—A preliminary to a better union.

What is an Enemy?—One who will advertise you gratuitously.

What is Life?—An uncertain period of vitality, occupied in the absorbing pursuit of will o' the wisps.

Some use has at last been found for sawdust. It is now mixed with mortar in lieu of hair. A most effective combination is two parts of sawdust, two parts of lime, five of sand and one of cement, which is said will remain firm and not peel off. A German technical school has also been making a series of experiments with sawdust, and has now proved that it can be used as a building material. The sawdust is mixed with special refuse mineral products, and under heavy pressure are made into bricks, which are very light, impervious to wet and absolutely fireproof. It is stated that a slab of this substance, which was placed for five hours in a coal fire, came out of the test intact.

In addition to the Clan-na-Gael and the Anarchists, Chicago has an organization called the "Whitechapel Club." Despite its gruesome and uncanny name the club is not an association of cutthroats, but one of journalists and artists, who are believed to be quite harmless. The members amuse themselves by satirizing political movements, formulating absurd programmes, and placing impossible candidates in the field. One plank of the platform on which every candidate must be ready to stand is to this effect: "The unalterable principles upon which I base my candidacy and offer myself for the suffrages of the people of Chicago are contained in the words:—'No gas, no water, and no police.' I hold it to be a self-evident fact that all three are prejudical to the comfort, health, and liberties of the American people, and therefore I make no excuse for my advocacy of the sentiment."

TURKISH SULTAN'S BUSY DAY.

He has an Abundance of Work and but few Recreations.

Abdul Hamid gets up early. His toilet does not detain him long; indeed, it might detain him longer according to European code. Dressed, he at once devotes himself to recite the prescribed prayers, after which he drinks a cup of black coffee, and instantly afterwards begins to smoke cigarettes, a pastime that continues all day almost without intermission, for he is an ardent smoker. Breakfast ended, he arranges family affairs, when these require his attention, as is almost always the case with so large a family and of such varied ages and needs. This done he quits the harem and goes into the selamlik. Here he receives the reports concerning court affairs. Towards ten o'clock his court secretary and chief dignitaries appear, bearing the day's despatches and reports. These handed in, the Sultan seats himself on a sofa, with, on his right, these documents, and on his left a pile of Turkish newspapers and extracts from the European press, translated into Turkish for his benefit by a translation bureau specially appointed to that end. His lunch, which follows the dispatch of his business, is most simple—little meat, a fair amount of vegetables.

The meal ended, he will take a walk in the park or row a little boat upon one of the lakes it incloses, always accompanied by a chamberlain or some high dignitary. After taking two hours' exercise in the air he returns to his sitting-room and holds an open reception or else presides over some committee meeting. An hour or two before sunset he once more goes out for a walk. His dinner is as simple as his lunch. His favorite food is pilaf, sweets, and a very little meat. He never touches spirituous liquors, in due obedience to the commands of the prophet, but he drinks large quantities of sherbet and eats a great deal of ice cream. Dinner over he receives company in the selamlik, or he will retire into the harem, where his daughters play and sing to him. He himself, on these occasions, will often seat himself at the piano, an instrument he plays fairly well. For painting, for fine arts in general, he has no taste. His women, too, find him very cold, but he is devoted to his children, and also much attached to all the members of his family.

Judicial Thunders.

Some time ago Sir James Macintosh, a most cool and dispassionate observer, declared that taking a long period of time one innocent man was hanged in every three years. The late Chief Baron Kelly stated as the result of his experience, that from 1802 to 1840, no fewer than twenty-two innocent men had been sentenced to death, of whom seven were actually executed. Remarks of this kind coming from prominent members of the bench are suggestive. Things are not as bad at present. With all, however, that men are hanged less frequently than foremerly, it is said to be a fact that there are more judical murders than murders by lynching. But this can hardly be the case in the States. One of the causes of lynchings there is owing to the failure of justice As showing the fallibility of the most carefully constructed tribunals, in 1865 an Italian named Pelizzioni was tried before Baron Martin for the murder of a fellow-countryman in an affray at Saffron Hill. After an elaborate trial he was found guilty and sentenced to death. In passing sentence the judge took occasion to make the following remarks, which should always be remembered when the acumen begotten of a "sound legal training" and long experience is relied on as a safeguard against errors:

That in his judgment it was utterly impossible for the jury to come to any other conclusion. The date of execution was fixed. Yet the unhappy prisoner was guiltless of the crime and it was only through the exertions of a private individual that an innocent man was saved from the gallows. A fellow-countryman of his, a Mr. Negretti, succeeded in persuading the real culprit (the Gregorio so expressly exculpated by the judge) to come forward and acknowledge the crime. In 1877, two men named Jackson and Greenwood were tried at the Liverpool assizes for a serious offence. They were found guilty. The judge expressed approval of the verdict, and sentenced them to ten years' penal servitude. Subsequently fresh facts came to light, and the men received a free pardon. Once more, in 1879, one Habron was tried for the murder of a policeman. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. An agitation for a reprieve immediately followed. The sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. Three years afterward, the notorious Peace, just before his execution for the murder of Dr. Dyson, confessed that he had committed the murder for which Habron had been sentenced. So much for evidence, so much for judicial infallability.

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sound editors are either unusually lazy or busy, when such remarks as the Whatcom Reveille makes are called forth: "The papers of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia ought to be more careful in stealing their editorials from some of our Whatcom county papers. There is occasionally a startling similarity. Only a few months ago two evening papers published the same editorial the same night, much to the chagrin of a Seattle paper, which thought it had a scoop in publishing it several days earlier."—Oregonian.

Inserted and linen warp Japanese mattings are the latest novelty in these goods, and the ladies will appreciate their usefulness and cleanliness. Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

WHITE ROCK, B.C.

This Townsite is situated on Semiahmoo Bay, and is the only deep water seaport between the International Boundary Line and Vancouver, B.C. It will probably be the Mainland starting-point of the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway. It is now the outlet for the finest agricultural district in British Columbia.

The C.P.R. has made a survey of a line from Vancouver direct to this point. The Royal City Planing Mills Company has built a substantial wharf here, and has established a lumber yard, which supplies the farmers of this district.

A handsome hotel has been erected and building is going on rapidly.

Several influential and far-sighted corporations have acquired large tracts of land surrounding this Townsite.

Water-Front Lots Can Now be Obtained at Low Prices.

To introduce this property, we are placing one block of lots on the market for disposal by monthly instalments at nominal figures.

BARGAINS IN VICTORIA PROPERTY.

5 acres on Cedar Hill Road 2 miles from Post Office; price $400 per acre.

Lots, (10) Fort street; $1000 up.

" (10) Oak Bay Avenue; $400 up; (close to Fort street.)

Lots, (3) Discovery street; $2500.

Lot, (1) Victoria West; $600; cheap.

One acre, corner Boyd and Niagara streets; $4200.

Farm for sale cheap; 68 acres; 10 cleared; garden; first-class house, eight rooms; stables, sheds, etc.; two minute's walk from McPhersons Station; price, $6500.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO.

Office over old Bank of British Columbia, Government Street.

A BRILLIANT RELIGION.

SERMON DELIVERED BY DR. TALMAGE ON SUNDAY, APRIL 19.

"The Crystal Cannot Equal It"—Job xxviii, 7. the Eminent Divine's Text. Religion Is Far Superior to the Crystal in All Desirable Qualities.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The eagerness to hear Dr. Talmage's sermons at The Christian Herald services on Sunday evenings in this city continues unabated. As usual, there was this evening a dense mass of people waiting outside the Academy of Music long before the hour for commencement, and every seat in the huge building was occupied in a few minutes after the doors were opened. Dr. Talmage had preached to an immense audience in the morning in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. His text was, "The crystal can not equal it" (Job xxviii, 7).

Many of the precious stones of the Bible have come to prompt recognition. But for the present I take up the less valuable crystal. Job, in my text, compares saving wisdom with a specimen of topaz. An infidel chemist or mineralogist would pronounce the latter worth more than the former, but Job makes an intelligent comparison, looks at religion and then looks at the crystal and pronounces the former as of superior value to the latter, exclaiming, in the words of my text, "The crystal cannot equal it."

THE STAR OF THE MOUNTAIN.

Now, it is not a part of my sermonic design to depreciate the crystal, whether it be found in Cornish mine or Hartz mountain or Mammoth Cave or tinkling among the pendants of the chandeliers of a palace. The crystal is the star of the mountain; it is the queen of the cave; it is the eardrop of the hills; it finds its heaven in the diamond. Among all the pages of natural history there is no page more interesting to me than the page crystallographic. But I want to show you that Job was right when, taking religion in one hand and the crystal in the other, he declared that the former is of far more value and beauty than the latter, recommending it to all the people and to all the ages, declaring, "The crystal cannot equal it."

In the first place, I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in exactness. That shapeless mass of crystal against which you accidentally dashed your foot is laid out with more exactness than any earthly city. There are six styles of crystallization, and all of them divinely ordained. Every crystal has mathematical precision. God's geometry reaches through it, and it is a square, or it is a rectangle, or it is a rhomboid, or in some way it hath a mathematical figure. Now, religion beats that in the simple fact that spiritual accuracy is more beautiful than material accuracy. God's attributes are exact. God's law exact. God's decrees exact. God's management of the world exact—never counting wrong, though he counts the grass blades, and the stars, and the sands, and the cycles. His providences never dealing with us perpendicularly when those providences ought to be oblique, nor lateral when they ought to be vertical. Everything in our life arranged without any possibility of mistake. Each life a six sided prism. Born at the right time; dying at the right time. There are no "happen so's" in our theology. If I thought this was a slipshod universe I would go crazy. God is not an anarchist. Law, order, symmetry, precision, a perfect square, a perfect rectangle, a perfect rhomboid, a perfect circle. The edge of God's robe of government never frays out. There are no loose screws in the world's machinery. It did not just happen that Napoleon was attacked with indigestion at Borodino so that he became incompetent for the day. It did not just happen that John Thomas, the missionary, on a heathen island, waiting for an outfit and orders for another missionary tour, received that outfit and those orders in a box that floated ashore, while the ship and the crew that carried the box were never heard of. The barking of F. W. Robertson's dog, he tells us, led to a line of events which brought him from the army into the Christian ministry, where he served God with world renowned usefulness. It did not merely happen so. I believe in a particular providence. I believe God's geometry may be seen in all our life more beautifully than in crystallography. Job was right. "The crystal cannot equal it."

THE TRANSPARENCY OF RELIGION.

Again I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in transparency. We know not when or by whom glass was first discovered. Beads of it have been found in the tomb of Alexander Severus. Vases of it are brought up from the ruins of Herculaneum. There were female adornments made out of it three thousand years ago—those adornments found now attached to the mummies of Egypt. A great many commentators believes that my text means glass. What would we do without the crystal? The crystal in the window to keep out the storm and let in the day; the crystal over the watch defending its delicate machinery, yet allowing us to see the hour; the crystal of the telescope, by which the astronomer brings distant worlds so near he can inspect them. Oh, the triumphs of the crystals in the celebrated windows of Rouen and Salisbury!

But there is nothing so transparent in a crystal as in our holy religion. It is a transparent religion. You put it to your eye and you see man—his sin, his soul, his destiny. You look at God and you see something of the grandeur of his character. It is a transparent religion. Infidels tell us it is opaque. Do you know why they tell us it is opaque? It is because they are blind. The natural man receiveth not the things of God because they are spiritually discerned. There is no trouble with the crystal; the trouble is with the eyes which try to look through it. We pray for wisdom, Lord, that our eyes might be opened. Then the eye salve cures our blindness and we find that religion is transparent.

It is a transparent Bible. All the mountains of the Bible come out—Sinai, the mountain of the law; Pisgah, the mountain of prospect; Olivet, the mountain of instruction; Calvary, the mountain of sacrifice. All the rivers of the Bible come out—Hidekel, or the river of paradisaical beauty; Jordan, or the river of holy chrism; Cherith, or the river of prophetic supply; Nile, or the river of palaces, and the pure river of life from under the throne, clear as crystal. While reading this Bible after our eyes have been touched by grace we find it all transparent, and the earth rocks, raw with crucifixion agony and now with judgment terror, and Christ appears in one of his two hundred and fifty-six titles, as far as I can count them—the bread, the rock, the captain, the commander, the conqueror, the star, and on and beyond any capacity of mine to rehearse them. Transparent religion!

PROVIDENCE IS PELLUCID.

The providence that seemed dark before becomes pellucid. Now you find God is not trying to put you down. Now you understand why you lost that child, and why you lost your property; it was to prepare you for eternal treasures. And why sickness came, it being the precursor of immortal juvenescence. And now you understand why they lied about you and tried to drive you hither and thither. It was to put you in the glorious company of such men as Ignatius, who, when he went out to be destroyed by the lions, said: "I am the wheat, and the teeth of the wild beasts must first grind me before I can become pure bread for Jesus Christ;" or the company of such men as Polycarp, who, when standing in the midst of the amphitheater waiting for the lions to come out of their cave and destroy him, and the people in the galleries jeering and shouting, "The lions for Polycarp," replied, "Let them come on," and then stooping down toward the cave where the wild beasts were roaring to get out, "Let them come on." Ah, yes, it is persecution to put you in glorious company; and while there are many things that you will have to postpone to the future world for explanation, I tell you that it is the whole tendency of your religion to unravel and explain and interpret and illumine and irradiate. Job was right. It is a glorious transparency. "The crystal cannot equal it."

I remark again that religion surpasses the crystal in its beauty. That lump of crystal is put under the magnifying glass of the crystallographer, and he sees in it indescribable beauty—snowdrift and splinters of hoar frost and corals and wreaths and stars and crowns and castellations of conspicuous beauty. The fact is that crystal is so beautiful that I can think of but one thing in all the universe that is so beautiful, and that is the religion of the Bible. No wonder this Bible represents that religion as the daybreak, as the apple blossoms, as the glitter of a king's banquet. It is the joy of the whole earth.

TOO MUCH TALK OF THE CROSS.

People talk too much about their cross and not enough about their crown. Do you know the Bible mentions a cross but twenty-seven times, while it mentions a crown eighty times? Ask that old man what he thinks of religion. He has been a close observer. He has been culturing an æsthetic taste. He has seen the sunrises of a half century. He has been an early riser. He has been an admirer of cameos and corals and all kinds of beautiful things. Ask him what he thinks of religion, and he will tell you, "It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw." "The crystal cannot equal it."

Beautiful in its symmetry. When it presents God's character it does not present him as having love like a great protuberance on one side of his nature, but makes that love in harmony with his justice—a love that will accept all those who come to him, and a justice that will by no means clear the guilty. Beautiful religion in the sentiment it implants! Beautiful religion in the hope it kindles! Beautiful religion in the fact that it proposes to garland and enthrone and emparadise an immortal spirit. Solomon says it is a lily. Paul says it is a crown. The Apocalypse says it is a fountain kissed of the sun. Ezekiel says it is a foliaged cedar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the text takes up a whole vase of precious stones—the topaz, and the sapphire, and the chrysoprasus—and he takes out of this beautiful vase just one crystal, and holds it up until it gleams in the warm light of the eastern sky, and he exclaims, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Oh, it is not a stale religion, it is not a stupid religion, it is not a toothless hag, as some seem to have represented it; it is not a Meg Merriles with shriveled arm come to scare the world. It is the fairest daughter of God, heiress of all his wealth. Her cheek the morning sky; her voice the music of the south wind; her step the dance of the sea. Come and woo her. The Spirit and the bride say come, and whosoever will, let him come. Do you agree with Solomon and say it is a lily? Then pluck it and wear it over your heart. Do you agree with Paul and say it is a crown? Then let this hour be your coronation. Do you agree with the Apocalypse and say it is a springing fountain? Then come and slake the thirst of your soul. Do you believe with Ezekiel and say it is a foliaged cedar? Then come under its shadow. Do you believe with Christ and say it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride? Then strike hands with your Lord the King while I pronounce you everlastingly one. Or if you think with Job that it is a jewel, then put it on your hand like a ring, on your neck like a bead, on your forehead like a star, while looking into the mirror of God's Word you acknowledge "the crystal cannot equal it."

THE TRANSFORMATIONS OF RELIGION.

Again, religion is superior to the crystal in its transformations. The diamond is only a crystallization of coal. Carbonate of lime rises till it becomes calcite or aragonite. Red oxide of copper crystallizes into cubes and octohedrons. Those crystals which adorn our persons and our homes and our museums have only been resurrected from forms that were far from lustrous. Scientists for ages have been examining these wonderful transformations. But I tell you in the gospel of the Son of God there is a more wonderful transformation. Over souls by reason of sin black as coal and hard as iron God by his comforting grace stoops and says, "They shall be mine in the day when I make up my jewels."

"What," say you, "will God wear jewelry?" If he wanted it he could make the stars of heaven his belt and have the evening cloud for the sandals of his feet, but he does not want that adornment. He will not have that jewelry. When God wants jewelry he comes down and digs it out of the depths and darkness of sin. These souls are all crystallizations of mercy. He puts them on, and he wears them in the presence of the whole universe. He wears them on the hand that was nailed, over the heart that was pierced, on the temples that were stung. "They shall be mine," saith the Lord, "in the day when I make up my jewels." Wonderful transformation! "The crystal cannot equal it." There she is, a waif of the street, but she shall be a sister of charity. There he is, a sot in the ditch, but he shall preach the gospel. There, behind the bars of a prison, but he shall reign with Christ forever. Where sin abounded grace shall much more abound. The carbon becomes the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

DO NOT GO INTO PARTICULARS.

Now, I have no liking for those people who are always enlarging in Christian meetings about their early dissipation. Do not go into the particulars, my brothers. Simply say you were sick, but make no display of your ulcers. The chief stock in trade of some ministers and Christian workers seems to be their early crimes and dissipations. The number of pockets you picked and the number of chickens you stole make very poor prayer meeting rhetoric. Besides that, it discourages other Christian people who never got drunk or stole anything. But it is pleasant to know that those who were farthest down have been brought highest up. Out of infernal serfdom into eternal liberty. Out of darkness into light. From coal to the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

But, my friends, the chief transforming power of the gospel will not be seen in this world, and not until heaven breaks upon the soul. When that light falls upon the soul then you will see the crystals. Oh, what a magnificent setting for these jewels of eternity! I sometimes hear people representing heaven in a way that is far from attractive to me. It seems almost a vulgar heaven as they represent it, with great blotches of color and bands of music making a deafening racket. John represents heaven as exquisitely beautiful. Three crystals. In one place he says, "Her light was like a precious stone, clear as crystal." In another place he says, "I saw a pure river from under the throne, clear as crystal."

In another place he says, "Before the throne there was a sea of glass clear as crystal." Three crystals! John says crystal atmosphere. That means health. Balm of eternal June. What weather after the world's east wind! No rack of storm clouds. One breath of that air will cure the worst tubercle. Crystal light on all the leaves. Crystal light shimmering on the topaz of the temples. Crystal light tossing in the plumes of the equestrians of heaven on white horses. But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal river. [illegible] Deep and even rolling. Not one drop of the Thames or the Hudson or the Rhine to soil it. Not one tear of human sorrow to imbitter it. Crystal, the rain out of which it was made. Crystal, the bed over which it shall roll and ripple. Crystal, its infinite surface. But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal sea. That means multitudinously vast. Vast in rapture. Rapture vast as the sea, deep as the sea, strong as the sea, ever changing as the sea. Billows of light. Billows of beauty, blue with skies that were never clouded and green with depths that were never fathomed. Arctics and Antarctics and Mediterraneans and Atlantics and Pacifics in crystalline magnificence. Three crystals—crystal light falling on a crystal river; crystal river rolling into a crystal sea. But "the crystal cannot equal it."

HEAVEN WE MUST HAVE.

"Oh," says some one, putting his hand over his eyes, "can it be that I who have been in so much sin and trouble will ever come to those crystals?" Yes, it may be—it will be. Heaven we must have, whatever else we have or have not, and we come here to get it. "How much must I pay for it?" you say. You will pay for it just as much as the coal pays to become the diamond. In other words, nothing. The same Almighty power that makes the crystals in the mountains will change your heart which is harder than stone, for the promise is, "I will take away your stony heart and I will give you a heart of flesh."

"Oh," says some one, "it is just the doctrine I want. God is to do everything, and I am to do nothing." My brother, it is not the doctrine you want. The coal makes no resistance. It hears the resurrection voice in the mountain, and it comes to crystallization, but your heart resists. The trouble with you, my brother, is the coal wants to stay coal. I do not ask you to throw open the door and let Christ in. I only ask that you stop bolting it and barring it. Oh, my friends, we will have to get rid of our sins. I will have to get rid of my sins, and you will have to get rid of your sins. What will we do with our sins among the three crystals? The crystal atmosphere would display our pollution. The crystal river would be befouled with our touch. The crystal sea would whelm us with its glistening surge. Transformation now or no transformation at all.

Give sin full chance in your heart and the transformation will be downward instead of upward. Instead of a crystal it will be a cinder. In the days of Carthage a Christian girl was condemned to die for her faith, and a boat was bedaubed with tar and pitch and filled with combustibles and set on fire, and the Christian girl was placed in the boat, and the wind was off shore and the boat floated away with its precious treasure. No one can doubt that boat landed at the shore of Heaven.

Sin wants to put you in a fiery boat and shove you off in an opposite direction—off from peace, off from God, off from heaven, everlastingly off; and the port toward which you would sail would be a port of darkness, and the guns that would greet you would be the guns of despair, and the flags that would wave at your arrival would be the black flags of death. O, my brother, you must either kill sin or sin will kill you. It is no wild exaggeration when I say that any man or woman that wants to be saved may be saved. Tremendous choice! A thousand people are choosing this moment between salvation and destruction, between light and darkness, between heaven and hell, between charred ruin and glorious crystallization.

Editorial Evidence.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late la grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.

WILLIAM PEMBERTON,
Editor Reporter,
Delhi, Ont.

Nature requires aid in correcting irregularities at this season, and for both men and women no other remedy equals Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a spring blood tonic. They supply all the constituents necessary to enrich the blood and build up the system. Sold by all dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price—50c. per box, or five bottles for $2—by addressing Dr. Williams Med. Col., Brockvill Ont.

The Queen City Building Society helps you to save money. It will aid you in building a house. You may by its means become your own landlord. Prospectus & Bylaws at 46 Fort street.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL (House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay" large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD

GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.

mar19 Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Subdivision of 17 1-2 acres near Oak Bay Avenue, at $400 per half-acre lot. The above is the cheapest property in the market inside the city limits, and is situated within two minutes' walk from the new car line.

Three Lots on Oak Bay Avenue for $1050, a bargain. Adjoining lots selling at $500.

A. W. MORE & CO., Turner Block, Douglas St.

MATSQUI PRAIRIE

On South Side of Fraser River
— DIRECTLY OPPOSITE —
MISSION STATION.

SOME 6,000 ACRES

Of these well-known lands are now, for the first time, offered on the market in

Parcels of 40-Acre Subdivisions

— PRICES RANGE FROM —

$35 PER ACRE

AND UPWARDS

ON EASY TERMS

Maps, Folders and Full Information may be obtained by addressing the Head Agents,

H. E. Croasdaile & Co.,

42 Fort Street, Victoria.

C. H. Wilson is the Agent at Mission Station and will show intending purchasers over the land a 1-1m

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtain- from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

dec30

FENCE POSTS

Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at SCOTCH BAKERY, 103 DOUGLAS ST. a14-1m

UNDERTAKERS.

THOS. STOREY
Funeral Director & Embalmer
169 42 & 44 Gov't St., Victoria. 1y

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broa street and Trounce Avenue. au15

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at the premises known as the Grand Pacific Hotel situated on Johnson and Store streets to Joseph Sauer. JAMES DALEY.
Dated at Victoria this 24th day of March, 1891. ap15-1m

NOW READY

BEFORE THE COUNCIL;

—OR—

Social Life in Victoria.

THE ABOVE WORK IS THE OUTCOME of the recent Moral Reform Movement which took place in the Capital City of British Columbia, and which played such an prominent part in the late Municipal Elections held there. The author discusses the various phases of the question, and has endeavored to deal with the subject in a manner that will be interesting and some practical benefit to every reader into whose hands his book may fall. The position taken by the Ministers of the Christian Churches in regard to the Municipal Election above referred to is also fully dealt with, and although the criticisms may seem severe to some, the author hopes the conclusions drawn and the desire he has shown to do a service, no matter how slight it may be, to the weak and fallen, will meet with the approval of all lovers of justice and humanity.

FOR SALE AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

PRICE - - 25 CENTS.

ap17-1m

—THE—

Victoria Collegiate SCHOOL.

103 GOVERNMENT STREET,

PRINCIPAL—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.: Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F.S.Sc. and Lit. London, &c.

DAY PUPILS—$8 per month.

EVENING PUPILS—$5 per month.

ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.

BOARDERS—$200 per annum or $25 per month.

Fernwood Estate

LOTS FOR SALE.

Terms—$14 cash, $14 per month, 7 per cent. interest.

Beautiful garden land, no rock.

A. TOLLER & CO.
18 BROAD STREET.

COME AND SEE

THE NEW JAPANESE STORE

Just received a large importation of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN and we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have.

Respectfully Yours,

"ROKUBAN,"
NEW JAPANESE STORE,
150 Government street near Johnson.

S.S. HYAMS
ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29-1y

TO LOGGERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE—Three yoke of work oxen in good condition, weighing upwards of 3000lbs each. Apply B. C. Cattle Co., Ltd, cor. Yates and Government Sts. ap18-2w

FIRE! FIRE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
— CONSISTING OF —
Gent's Clothing, Underwear, Hats, Shawls, Dry Goods, etc.

Slightly damaged by water will be sold —at— ONE-HALF our USUAL PRICE

Go and see them it will pay you.

INDIAN BAZAAR.
43 Johnson Street.

J. J. HART, Prop.
ap22-1m

THE OLD CLOCK IN THE CORNER.

Of the morn of life—long years ago—
We've memories sweet and tender,
In days when youthful hopes were bright,
And means were small and slender;
When summer's heat and winter's cold
Were met and passed by lightly,
When friendships dear brought welcome cheer,
When evening lamps shone brightly;
When at the fading hours each day
The old clock in the corner ticked away—
When the old clock ticked in the corner.

The present is ours, with health and friends,
With blessings new each morning,
With bread and meat each day to eat,
And for comfort and adorning,
Apparel to wear, enough and to spare,
In cold or sultry weather,
And whether it snows, or rains, or blows,
What matters when we gather
Where lamps fresh trimmed burn clear and bright,
While the pendulum swings to left and right—
And the old clock ticks in the corner.

Then let us forward look with faith
In planning future duties;
Let's seek out pleasant walks and ways,
New life, new loves, new beauties;
Fill heart and soul with noble thought,
Swell voice with joyous chorus,
Walking ahead with steady step,
Along the way before us;
Then, now and hence, going hand-in-hand,
While the clock ticks off Time's hour-glass sand—
While the old clock ticks in the corner.
—Good Housekeeping.

WITH THE DRUMMERS.

Tales They Tell of Life on the Road.

A Gay Chicago Drummer Who Exchanged One of His Own Teeth for a Lady's—How It Changed His Tastes—Other Amusing Incidents.

"Well, yes, I might relate something that is rather extraordinary," said a drummer for a Chicago boot and shoe house to a Chicago Herald reporter, "if you will pardon me for narrating a story which chiefly concerns myself. I was down in a Central Illinois town drumming up trade one day when I was attacked with the toothache. I had an unsound tooth that had troubled me for quite awhile and I determined to have done with it then and there. I sought a dentist's chair and told him to pull it out. He tried to convince me that several dollars' worth of gold filling would make it good as new, but my ire was roused and I was bent on having revenge. I would not be satisfied until I had convinced that tooth that I could do without it. So I commanded him to pull it out, and with protestations he reluctantly did so. It occupied the place that this tooth does," said the traveling man, tapping one of his incisors, "and when it was once out I saw that I looked so strangely that something else must take its place as soon as possible. I asked the dentist if he had nothing else he could put in the place of it as I did not like my appearance at all. He was thoughtful for a moment, when a light seemed to dawn on his mind. He took from a cabinet a bottle in which was a tooth immersed in a liquid of some kind. 'I have here,' he remarked, 'a good, sound, healthy tooth that will almost exactly match the rest of yours, that I can plant in the one just extracted and it will grow as though nothing had happened.' He persuaded me, without much opposition on my part, that it would be better than a false tooth, and it was the work of only a few moments for him to put it in place. It was sore for a short time but soon grew firm and solid, and to-day it is as good a tooth as I have.

"But now for the stranger part of the story. Before the dental operation I speak of was performed I had been addicted to the use of tobacco. I smoked and chewed almost to excess. From the day I got my new tooth my love for tobacco began to decrease, and by the time the tooth had become firm and solid I couldn't use the weed at all. A chew of tobacco or smoking a cigar made me very sick. In fact I became opposed to the use of tobacco generally and have remained so till the present day. But as my love for tobacco waned my love for chewing gum increased, and I'm never without it now. I became passionately fond of ice-cream also, and during the summer season I can scarcely get enough of it, and a strange feature of the case is I want some other man to pay for it. There seems to be something about that tooth that makes me crave for ice-cream. It is with great difficulty I can pass a millinery store without going in and pricing all the goods in stock. Sometimes, when I'm in a great hurry to catch a train, I find myself stopping in front of some milliner's window to inspect the latest style of hats. When I pass a lady wearing an attractive gown or hat on the street, it wouldn't matter if there were a mad dog after me, I'd stop and look around to see if her dress and hat were becoming. It didn't take me long to surmise that the new tooth was in some way to blame for my strange antics, and when I visited the dentist's town again I went to him and told him every thing. 'Oh,' said he, 'it is even worse than I feared it would be. That tooth used to belong to a young lady.'"

A CONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

"Up in a little town in Wisconsin," remarked a trade seeker whose sample case bears the name of a Chicago grocery house, "there used to be two merchants who hated each other as they hated poison. They were both retired farmers who had gone into business to while their time away as much as to make money. Their stores were directly across a little open square from each other, and, trade being very slow, they had plenty of time to watch each other. They were opposed to each other in business, religion and politics. They avoided meeting on the street, and when they did meet they never spoke. Aside from the hatred they bore each other they were genial, friendly men. Their friends used to try to get them to patch up their troubles and differences, but each was firmly determined that the other must take the first step toward a reconciliation and all efforts to amicably adjust matters failed. Finally one of the men became very ill. When told that death might come at any moment he expressed desire that he be permitted to make peace with his enemy. He sent for him to come, and presently the two men who had hated each other for so long were brought face to face. 'We have been enemies for a long time,' said the sick man, 'but they tell me now that I am going to die, and if I do bear in mind that I forgive you every thing you have ever said or done against me, but if I should by chance recover remember I'll keep up the fight just as bitterly as heretofore, and don't you forget it.'"

MEETING AN EMERGENCY.

"A rather peculiar incident occurred on a car in which I was riding out in Iowa a few days ago," said one of Chicago's commercial tourists. "On the car was a lady and her four-year-old boy. He was a sweet, attractive little fellow and at once became the favorite of all the passengers, who bestowed a great deal of attention upon him. He wore a neat little fur-trimmed overcoat, from which a button had become detached. As a matter of course the button found its way to the child's mouth. Suddenly the mother uttered a wild scream and the passengers were all greatly excited. The child's face grew pale. It had swallowed that button. The mother exclaimed that her child was dying. There was no doctor on the train. What was to be done? In this emergency, as in most all others, there was some one capable of meeting it. While everybody else were wringing their hands in helpless agony, one man, who under ordinary circumstances would not attract special attention, was cool and collected. While the other passengers told the mother to pound the child on the back, shake it, stand it on its head, and other nonsensical things, he told her to calmly wait a minute and all would be right. Taking a piece of string from his left hand vest pocket he attached it to a button-hole, which he inserted in the child's mouth and induced it to swallow it. There was a composed look on the man's face that seemed to assure the rest of us that he knew what he was about, and he certainly did, for when he pulled the string and brought that button-hole to our view again there was the button in it, sure enough. In a few minutes everybody was laughing and chatting again, but the calm, quiet man was looked upon as a hero for the rest of the journey."

WHY HE LIKES WINTER.

"I'm glad winter is here," remarked a bald-headed commercial man. "You can't imagine how the flies bother me during the summer. If it were not for the fact that my business keeps me here I believe I'd move to Labrador, where the fly season is not so serious an affair. I am so constituted that I must keep my head cool, and in warm weather I go bare-headed as much as possible. An artist friend of mine said he could paint a spider on my bald spot that would look so natural the flies would not dare to come near it. At first I laughed at the idea, but as the season advanced and the flies became more troublesome I got desperate one day and told him to paint it. He did so, and you can believe it or not just as you like, but it fooled the flies every time. The moment I would remove my hat every fly in the vicinity would start for my head, but just as they were about to settle down they would see the spider and dart away in the wildest alarm. But for all that the scheme was not a success, for while it fooled the flies it also fooled other people. Every time I'd remove my hat everybody would be slapping my head with all their might trying to kill that awful spider before it had time to bite me. When I'd lift my hat to ladies on the street they would see the insect and either shout 'murder' or faint away. And so I had to have it removed and fight the flies as before. But I tell you I enjoy winter weather and hope it will last to the middle of August."

UNCLE SAM'S ROAD.

A Military Highway Used by Early Western Settlers.

This military road was constructed by the United States Government to connect the military posts of the far West with one another. Beginning at Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri river, it passed through Fort Riley at the junction of the forks of the Kaw, and then, still keeping up the north side of the Republican fork, went on to Fort Kearney, still farther west then to Fort Laramie, which in those days was so far on the frontier of our country that few people ever saw it except military men and the emigrants to California. At the time of which I am writing, there had been a very heavy emigration to California, and companies of emigrants, bound to the Golden Land, still occasionally passed along the great military road.

Interlacing this highway were innumerable trails and wagon-tracks, the traces of the great migration to the Eldorado of the Pacific; and here and there were the narrow trails made by Indians on their hunting expeditions and warlike excursions. Roads, such as our emigrants have been accustomed to in Illinois, there were none. First came the faint traces of human feet and of unshod horses and ponies; then the well-defined trail of hunters, trappers and Indians; then the wagon-track of the military trains, which, in course of time, were smoothed and formed into the military road kept in repair by the United States Government. — Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

Snow-Shoes in War.

In the early wars with French and Indians many a winter campaign could never have been carried on but for the snow-shoes, which alone made marching possible. In the winter attacks of the savages upon the settlements in Northern New England and in the expeditions of English and French troops snow-shoes were a necessary part of their equipment, their baggage being hauled on sleds or toboggans.—N. Y. Star.

Where the Request Came From.

Manager (to leader of orchestra)—I understand that that figure of yours was played "by request."

Leader—Yes, sir.

Manager—At whose request, may I ask?

Leader—At mine, sir.—Puck.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

BOOTS AND SHOES:-----
-----:BOOTS AND SHOES

See our goods, compare prices, and you will be convinced that we

SELL CHEAP.

The One-Price Cash House
CARMICHAEL & PATERSON
35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

BENT, BUT NOT BROKEN.

Hoping to make arrangements in a day or two, I request my boarders and patrons kindly not to leave me in the cold. Holders of Meal Tickets will be accommodated at an early day.

Respectfully,
GEO. AMORSEN.

ap29.3t

ANDREW & EARSMAN.

Commission, Insurance and General Agents
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
City and Suburban Property and Farm Lands For Sale
P. O. BOX 483. ap2 1m 15½ YATES ST.

JOHN MESTON,

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many Thanks for Past Favors.

My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now

AT WINTER RATES

Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements to be thoroughly overhauled. We will give you satisfaction.

To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen

We have the largest tools in the Province. Tools also forged free at the

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
WM. POWELL

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
-:-- FOR FAMILY USE, --:-
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.,
ALBANY OREGON.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. BOX 683.

NOTICE

WILL ALL THE PROPERTY OWNERS on the Cadboro Bay Road (outside the Willows) oblige by sending me their addresses.
C. T. W. PIPER,
P.O. box 763.

IMPORTANT.

ap28eod12t

DUCK LUNG,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Employment office and contractor for Chinese labor at short notice. 42 Fisgard street, Victoria. P.O. box 457. ap28-2m

JOYCE & MEYER,
Real Estate Agents,
Room 6 Bank of B. C. Building

TOWN OF NELSON.

The Government town and terminus of the C. P. Railway. Subdivision of Lot 150, Group 1, Addition A.

This Addition being part of the town of Nelson, has been placed in our hands for sale and we are now offering lots therein at $175 and upwards. Terms one third cash, balance in three or six months with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

Oak Bay Avenue lots from $275 upwards.

Esquimalt Road several lots and one or two acre properties.

Old Esquimalt Road 3 1-20 acres. Very fine building site.

Head street water lot running to West Bay.

Also several City lots and in Victoria West.

New Westminster District 160 acres good farming land only 2½ miles south of New Westminster.

New Westminster District 51 acres on the Fraser River, main line of the C. P. Railway running through it. About 18 miles east of New Westminster. Suitable for a fruit farm.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.
ap22

OAK BAY PROPERTY.

Those having received price lists of Oak Bay Property are notified that the prices of lots on the water front have been advanced $100 per lot.

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS.
ap27-tf

MRS. McGREGOR,
MID-WIFE
Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh
RESIDENCE:
Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.
feb26f

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. H. M. TIFFIN HAS BEEN ADMITTED into partnership in the business of general merchandise carried on by Gustav Hauck at Ladner's Landing. In future the firm name of the business will be
HAUCK & TIFFIN.
Ladner's Landing, April 28, 1891. ap29-1m

PACIFIC
Parcel Delivery & Express Co,
(LIMITED.)
Baggage Checked at Hotels and Residences.
Merchandise, Goods, Parcels and Packages forwarded with despatch.
OFFICE: 104 YATES STREET.
Telephone No. 401. Victoria, B.C.
ap1 1m

STEAMBOATS.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
FOR HONOLULU
S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday, May 5th.
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, May 19, 1891, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer Alameda will sail THURSDAY, May 28th, 1891, 3 p. m. or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails.
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS.
General Agents.
nov28

British Columbia Steamship Co.'y
The fine iron steamship
"WEST INDIAN"
1805 tons register.
S. F. SCOTT . . MASTER,
Will commence her regular fortnightly trips between Victoria and San Francisco, leaving San Francisco on April 15th. For freight and passage apply to
ROBT. WARD & CO.,
Or to 76 Wharf Street, Victoria.
GILBERT CLEMENTS, Esq., 318 Front Street, San Francisco.
ap6-1m

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after November 19th, '89,
Until further notice,
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m
For freight or passage apply on board. oct17

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 13,
Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 11:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 8 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 11:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.
Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on or about April 25th.

Bute Inlet Route.
Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.
The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
Steamers leave on Standard Time.
JOHN IRVING,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every five days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.
Umatilla - - - - - May 4.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

WING ON
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU
All Kinds of Chinese Help Furnished.
20 Cormorant street - Victoria, B.C.
ap21 1m

Real Estate For Sale
— BY —
T. G. RAYNER,
Trounce Avenue.

1 lot Rithet street.....$	850
1 lot Rithet street 60x130.	900
1 lot cor. Croft and Niagara streets.....	1,000
2 lots fronting on Park...	3,200
2 lots corner Carr and Niagara streets.....	2,200
1 lot Niagara street.....	950
2 lots Kingston and Superior streets.....	2,500
West Fernwood lots, each.	450
1 lot on Yates street.....	14,000
2 lots, Craigflower r'd.each.	300
2 lot Powderly Ave. West Victoria.....	350
1 lot Belton Ave. West Victoria.....	425
1 lot corner Belton Avenue and Craigflower road..	600
1 lot on Craigflower road, near Pine street.....	525
½ acre cor. Tolmie Ave...	630
¾ acre Tolmie estate.....	900
1 lot Rock Bay.....	750
1 acre Esquimalt road....	2,625
1½ acres old Esquimalt Road.....	2,750
2 corner lots Rock Bay...	1,600
Lots on Work Estate.....	600

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec 11, 1890. dec12 1f

RAILWAYS.

The Third and Last
of the marvelously
CHEAP EXCURSIONS
Around the World for $600.

R.M.S. Empress of China
Sails from Liverpool June 15, '91
Passengers will have an opportunity of seeing England, Egypt, Ceylon, China, Japan and Canada.
Tickets include meals and berths on rail and steamers.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA
Sails from Vancouver, May 9th
For Hongkong and intermediate ports.
For pamphlets and full information regarding steamers apply to
A. CAMERON,
Agt. and Pass. Agent,
Government street, Victoria, B. C.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver mh10

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.
To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sats. and Mon.	Mile-post Washington.
GOING SOUTH. READ UP.			
VICTORIA	Ar. 12.25 P.M.	5.05 P.M.	
ESQUIMALT	12.30	5.14	
COLWOOD	12.36	5.21	
GOLDSTREAM	12.45 A.M.	5.30	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10.50	4.01	
COBBLE HILL	10.40	3.50	
McKINSON'S	10.27	3.36	
KOKSILAH	10.17	3.26	
DUNCANS	10.02	3.11	
CHEMAINUS	9.36	2.45	
NANAIMO	Lv. 8.30	Lv. 2.00	94
WELLINGTON	Ar. 8.10	Ar. 1.30	96½

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sats. and Mon.	Miles from Victoria.
GOING NORTH. READ DOWN			
VICTORIA	Lv. 8.00 A.M.	2.30 P.M.	
ESQUIMALT	8.04	2.34	1½
COLWOOD	8.11	2.41	3
GOLDSTREAM	8.3	2.46	4½
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9.44	4.01	16
COBBLE HILL	9.07	4.11	20
McKINSON'S	9.12	4.20	23½
KOKSILAH	9.22	4.30	27½
DUNCANS	9.40	4.44	34
CHEMAINUS	10.10	5.16	44½
NANAIMO	Ar. 11.00	6.14	57
WELLINGTON	Lv. 11.15	Ar. 6.29	59½

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a single fare where such fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup't.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 110 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS
THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD
Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH
It is the Dining Car Route.
It runs Through Vestibuled Trains
Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of the highest standard,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, that are to be preferred, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.
A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and unincumbered service.
Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any TICKET OFFICE of the Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
Ba 121 Third St., cor. Washington, Portland, Or.
W. G. CHANDLER,
General Agent,
Headquarters Station B, Tacoma, Wash.
E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

Don't Be a Lamb.

And go to the Lion, 74 Yates street, for your gents' furnishing goods. *

Special Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the city council is called for Monday evening, when no doubt the large amount of unfinished business will be disposed of.

Provincial Police.

It is Sergeant J. Mellon, formerly of C battery, who has been appointed Provincial police officer. The newly appointed officer will take his position on the 5th inst.

New General Agency.

Heisterman & Co. have received the appointment of general agents for British Columbia of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. Victoria is to be the headquarters.

Excursion to Mission City.

An excursion is being arranged to Mission City from Victoria on the 19th instant, and no doubt, as soon as preliminaries are arranged, the trip will extend along the Mission branch.

Excursion Postponed.

The proposed excursion to Port Angeles, under the auspices of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, has been postponed. It was the intention to hold the excursion on the 30th inst.

The Topaz Avenue Hotel.

Warden John, of the Provincial jail reports everything quiet for April. There has been an average of 30 prisoners, conduct has been uniformly good, and things generally satisfactory.

Excursion Rates.

For the Presidential Reception at Tacoma and Seattle, May 6th, the Union Pacific Railway will make rates of one fare for the round trip. Tickets may be purchased on May 5th and 6th, and will be good to return until May 8th.

Special.

See Edwin J. Morgan's samples for tailor-made suits at a very low price. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or no sale. Room 2 Musgrave Block, Broad street. Will be in from 7 to 9 in evening. English or American cut. a28-1w

Has Whelan Escaped?

There has been a rumor for some days going the rounds to the effect that Whelan has escaped from the penitentiary at Westminster. Enquiry here fails to elicit any information that would give the statement any foundation.

Sanitary Committee Prospecting.

The chairman and members of the city sanitary committee, accompanied by the mayor and city engineers, visited Darcy Island to-day by the steamer Alert with a view to obtaining that island for certain sanitary purposes.

Address to Young Men.

The Rev. J. Campbell, M.A., Ph. D., of Collingwood, Ontario, who is at present supplying Mr. Fraser's pulpit of First Presbyterian Church, will give an address to-morrow evening to young men, all of whom are cordially invited.

He Must Be a J. P.

In consequence of the amendments to the Municipal Act, it happens that a police magistrate must also be appointed a J.P. The new condition comes in force 30 days after the passing of the act. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., has accordingly notified the council to that effect.

Will Be Repeated.

Many of those who heard the Service of Song, rendered by the choir of the R.E. Church, several weeks ago, have requested the choir to repeat it, and therefore it will be rendered again on Thursday next, Ascension Day. The service is a very pretty one, and was well rendered on the first occasion.

To-Morrow at the Park.

As the weather has changed, a thoroughly nice day is looked forward to at the Park to-morrow. The band will play the programme it was to have descoursed last Sunday, and will number 25 strong. Mr. Pferdner is determined to make this feature of the park equal, if not excel, those of other coast cities.

Sad News From Rome.

Prof. Robert Foster to-day received the sad news from his home in Toronto of the death of his mother whom he has not seen since he came to the coast. The deceased lady was a highly respected member of the community to which she belonged, and her death will make vacant a place which will be difficult to fill.

Chinese vs. Indians.

As the Indians slowly desert the hovels on Herald street to go to the canneries, the Chinamen take their place. The little block, commonly known as Stronachville, is now almost entirely inhabited by Chinamen, and it is a difficult thing to say whether the place has been improved or made worse by their presence.

Bustle on the Hill.

To-day was a gay one at the Hill. The weather was delightful, and people appreciated the fact. Cricket was in full swing, and so were several other games in part. The baseball boys were out, trying what they could do. Some lacrosses were to be seen, and several cyclists spun round the Hill among the numerous carriages.

General Committee Meeting.

The general committee re the Queen's birthday celebration, will meet in the city hall this evening to receive the reports of the sub-committees, all of which have held their meetings during the the past week. Other business has also to be transacted so that a full meeting is requested. Members are notified of the meeting by an advertisement in another column.

The Steamer Yosemite.

There is at present a gang of 20 men hard at work on the steamer Yosemite getting her ready for the summer's work. They are completely overhauling her, which, after the cleaning her hull got in the dry dock, will make her a comfortable and useful boat. New flooring has been laid throughout, new canvas decks put down and the engines and boilers completely overhauled.

To Increase the Output.

Among the freight lying on the C. P. N. wharf, is a lot of machinery that is to increase the output of several Victoria factories. There are planers, steam saws, boilers and engines from the factory of Cowan & Co., Galt, Ont. It is to be divided up among the following firms: Leigh & Sons, sawmill; B. Gray and Gunnison & Lemon, sash and door factories; Thos. McLaughlin's carriage factory.

The Sea Lion Launched.

The American tug Sea Lion, which has been undergoing repairs on the Star ways, was launched at 4 o'clock this morning, and is now coaling, preparatory to leaving for the Sound to-morrow. The Albion Iron Works and Mr. Warren, who did the repairing, made a good job of it, and the captain is thoroughly satisfied. She came off the ways without a scratch, the launch being a splendid one.

Death of Mrs. Cullum.

Mrs. Eliza Mary Cullum, wife of Mr. Thomas Cullum, died at St. Joseph's Hospital last night, after a short but severe illness. The deceased lady will be sadly missed in a home where her true worth was known and appreciated. She was 47 years of age. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at 2:15 p.m., from St. Joseph's Hospital to Christ Church Cathedral, thence at 2:30 to the final resting place at Ross Bay.

They Crowd the Street.

The Chinese population of the city have turned out in force on the arrival of the steamer Islander for several evenings past, looking expectantly for the large contingent of their fellow-countrymen, who came across on the Empress of India and are now due from Vancouver. They are a source of fun for the boys, but a nuisance to the passengers, who have to crowd through them passing along Wharf street.

Seghers Council Banquet.

Seghers Council banquet comes off Monday evening at the neat New York restaurant on Yates street. His Lordship Bishop Lemmens and His Worship Mayor Grant will be present. The "New York" as renovated, and again under the management of Mrs. Johnson, is more a home than ever. It is refreshing to go through the clean, cheerful-looking apartments, restaurant and parlors.

Lots of Lumber.

Small tugs are being kept busy now bringing lumber down from the Mainland mills for local dealers. The Mamie was on her way down with three scow loads on Thursday when she lost the deck load off of one and had to put back. The Daisy brought two scow loads in this morning and left this afternoon for two more. The Belle brought two from the Royal City Planing mills to-day and will leave to-night for two more.

The Nanaimo Band.

The Nanaimo brass band which accompanied the Neck or Nothing Company to this city to-day, turned out in their new Uniforms. The men looked splendid, the uniforms being of bright colors and very neatly made. The drum-major is one of the biggest men in the Province and well suited to his position. The band consists of 17 members with Mr. J. D. Holversen as leader. The boys played several good selections at Campbell's corner.

All Well Satisfied.

The large audience that was present at the Victoria theatre last evening was to a member well satisfied with the lecture delivered by Hon. Geo. R. Wendling on "Voltaire." The lecturer is a very brilliant speaker and carries his audience with him from start to finish. He handled his subject well last evening and many left the Victoria theatre much better acquainted with Voltaire and his writings than they were before.

Fire Losses.

The fire losses for the United States and Canada for the month of March are estimated by the Commercial Bulletin at $12,546,720. The Bulletin estimates the losses for the first quarter of 1891 at $32,998,150. The only way of preventing fire losses lies in the direction of more careful building methods, improved local fire protective apparatus for large buildings and in liberally supporting, and whenever possible, judiciously improving the public fire departments.

They Will All Run.

There will be a lively time between Tacoma and Seattle next Wednesday morning, when the steamer City of Seattle leaves the former for the latter city with the presidential party. She is to leave at 10 o'clock and to make the run between the two cities interesting, all the flyers on the Sound will follow her up. The Kingston will leave at the same time; when for the first time the two Hudson river boats will try conclusions. The Potter will also be in the race.

Tourist Spoons and Opera Glasses.

Mr. A. A. Clayton, of the Diamond palace, Government street, has now completed and ready for inspection, a large stock of tourist spoons, suitable for souvenirs of Victoria. In the bowls of the spoons are etched scenes of the Gorge, Dunsmuir Castle, Mount Baker, and other pictures of Victoria scenery. He has also just received a consignment of beautiful opera glasses, in pearl and Russia leather, which are pronounced the finest ever imported to this city.

The Tai Chow Arrives.

The steamship Tai Chow, Captain Unsworth, arrived at the outer wharf this morning, 18 days from the Orient, with a full cargo for Victoria, the C. P. R. and Portland. She commenced discharging her Victoria freight this morning, and will leave for Vancouver to discharge the C. P. R. freight, thence to Portland. The Tai Chow will run for the Union Steamship Company, in connection with the C. P. R. Her gross tonnage is 1389. She had a rather rough trip across the Pacific, but came through without receiving any injury.

Unseen Dangers.

One of the most important agents of health in the community, is pure drinking water. Many of our city reservoirs, wells, and tanks contain impure water, and in them lurks unseen dangers which are often fatal to young and old. Common and poorly prepared package dyes contain ingredients that are dangerous to the health of the operator, and destroy the fabrics which are colored. In Diamond Dyes there is every guarantee of perfect purity, good results, and stability of color. It is for these reasons Diamond Dyes are so popular.

Race on Tuesday Next.

A race has just been fixed to take place at the driving park Tuesday next between J. G. Cameron's Rifton and L. W. Mann's Red Dick for $200 a side, distance 600 yards. Rifton is a raw horse, but Red Dick's name is familiar from last year.

To Meet President Harrison.

In order that Victorians may take part in the reception to President Harrison at Seattle, on Wednesday, round trip tickets will be issued from here at single rate. Excursionists will leave this city on Tuesday and return on Thursday evening. The City of Seattle will carry the President and his party from Tacoma to Seattle, and the Kingston will act as her escort on the trip, on the morning of the 6th, she being on her way to Victoria.

Memorial Service.

Rev. M. L. Rugg will deliver on Sunday evening in the Calvary Baptist church a memorial service on Rev. Walter Barss, a former pastor of the church. Rev. Mr. Barss was the first pastor of the church, and in the few years that he was in this city, succeeded not only in laying the foundation of a strong church but also in building for himself a reputation as a large-hearted, broad-minded christian minister that reached far beyond his own church and city. The news of his death came as a personal sorrow to the large circle of friends he made while pastor in this city.

Their New Temple.

The building where for so many times the Methodist congregation gathered, is being converted into a field of battle for the Salvation Army, who will open the campaign vigorously on Wednesday next. Where the organ was has been changed into the gallery characteristic of all Salvation Army temples. It is a spacious one, while the church as it is seated at present answers admirably the purposes to which it is to be applied. Carpenters are at work making the necessary alterations. It is expected that should General Booth undertake his inspection tour he will be received royally in the new temple.

News of the Sealers.

The steamer Alert, Captain Clark, returned from a trip to the west coast last night. The weather along the coast is not favorable for sealing, so most of the schooners have gone north. The E. B. Marvin had 276 skins, the Penelope 225, and the Venture seven. Letters received from the Marvin and Triumph report all well. The latter was off Queen Charlotte Island, April 10th, with 230 skins. The catches as a rule are better than last year. The schooner Ariel, reported on the rocks in an account of the Maude's trip published last evening, is now on the beach at Uculet. Her rudder and stern post were knocked away.

There Was no Trouble.

There was a report going this afternoon that there was some trouble among the stevedores about discharging the cargo of the Tai Chow. Mr. F. M. Yorke, local manager of the B. C. & P. S. Stevedoring Company, on being seen, explained that there was no truth in the rumor. The facts simply were that that the steamer had freight on board for Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver, and the question was whether she would discharge all here and proceed at once to Portland for a cargo of flour returning in time for the Empress of India's first outward trip. Instructions were telegraphed for to the manager, hence the delay.

A Coming Treat.

On Tuesday evening next the Y.P.L.A. of the First Presbyterian Church intend giving a concert to close their winter session. This association has already secured an enviable reputation for getting up first-class entertainments, and the coming one, judging by the programme, promises to equal, if not surpass, all previous efforts. One of the most interesting features of the programme is the rendition of various selections on the humaniphone, a musical instrument, which will, on that evening, make its first appearance in Victoria. The entertainment will be given in the hall of the church, which will no doubt, on this occasion, be crowded to the doors.

A Pretty Picture.

Seldom has a prettier scene been witnessed than that in Philharmonic Hall last evening when the members of Mrs. Dickinson's dancing class held a fancy dress ball. The children, who ranged from 6 to 16, were arrayed in all the gorgeousness that dry goods stores afford and indeed they would have made a very pretty picture. Courtiers, pages, princes, lawyers and an occasional French courtier could be seen among the boys, while the little girls were dressed stylishly, old-fashioned and every way imaginable to make them look pretty. All were as happy as could be, and as graceful in dancing as many older folks. The minuet, of course, one of the principal features of the evening, was gone through with perfect accuracy, as could be said of every dance of the evening. After the children had gone home the former pupils of Mrs. Dickinson took possession of the floor and danced for several hours.

Neck or Nothing.

The Nanaimo amateurs, who are to present Neck or Nothing at the Victoria Theatre this evening, in aid of the Jubilee Hospital, arrived down to-day. They made a great hit when they presented this popular drama in Nanaimo several weeks ago, and the house should be crowded this evening, both in view of the splendid entertainment that will be afforded and its charitable purport. The following is the cast of characters:

Col. Egerton	Mr. C. W. Durrant
Mr. John Davenant	Mr. Geo Williams
M. Alphonse Grenoville	Mr. E. A. Prueger
Johathan Bull	Mr. J. E. R. Tagart
Paul Davenant	Mr. A. A. Richardson
Ivan Orloff	Mr. E. W. Prueger
Private Murphy	Mr. Gus Bate
Joe Cricket	Mr. J Black
Bugler	Mr. T. Holmes
The Countess Worensoff	Mrs. W. H. Field
Nadine	Miss M Bate
Mrs. Cleopatra Bull	Mrs. E. A. Prueger
Mona	Miss Bate

Officers, Soldiers, Citizens, etc.

Capital Sash and Door Factory.

The place that was last year a swamp is to-day the scene of a large factory where wheels whizz round with buzzing belts propelling an intricate system of machinery, while a large number of men find employment in and around the flying machines and wheels. It was the Gonnason Brothers who started this sash and door factory at Rock Bay which they propose to call the Capital Sash and Door Factory. The firm, whose title is Leman & Gonnason Bros., find all the work they can do, and have every prospect, with the building boom of this summer, of having a busy season. The factory takes lumber direct from the sawmill in its rough plank state and finishes it into all shapes, ornamental and plain, requisite for house fitting. Some very pretty work is to be seen in the finishing room up-stairs. Although the factory has been in full running order scarcely a month some 130,000 feet of lumber have been almost consumed.

There are several contracts on hand which will ensure briskness for some time, besides which general work is always coming in. The factory and wharf occupy three lots at present, but it is the intention to extend the wharf over an additional lot.

IMPORTANT

To the Interests of this Province.

Mr. P. T. Hebler, representative of R. T. Williams' Directory of British Columbia (edition 1892) will, in the early summer visit all principal cities of the Dominion and United States of America to place this most useful work to the best advantage and to advertise the whole province throughout the east. Office, 28 Broad street, Victoria. *

Garden or chicken fencing, four feet high, at six cents per foot, at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates street. *

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOW IN VICTORIA

F. D. SEWARD

THE CELEBRATED SCIENTIFIC

OPTICIAN

— OF NEW YORK CITY. —

HAS ARRIVED.

Office cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

OVER COCHRANE & MUNN'S DRUG STORE.

Recommended by the leading oculists throughout the United States, among whom are Drs. Michel, Campbell, Williams, Alt, Humcke, etc., etc.

PACIFIC COAST REFERENCE:

PORTLAND—Judge C. A. Dolph, Judge E. D. Shattuck, Prof. I. W. Pratt, Prof. Crawford, etc., etc.

ASTORIA, Ore.—Drs. Baker, Tuttle, Estes, Judge Taylor, Judge McGuire, Rev. Dr. Short, Rev. Dr. Garner, etc., etc.

PORT TOWNSEND—Dr. King, E. M. Bradshaw, T. R. Delaney, R. C. Hill, etc., etc.

CITY REFERENCE:

Drs. Milne, McNaughton-Jones, Ernest Hall, R. F. Verrinder and others, A. R. Milne, Wm. Templeman, H. A. Lilley, N. Shakespeare, and a thousand others equally well known.

Accept this unusual opportunity to call at once and have your eyesight correctly fitted with proper glasses, thereby strengthening and preserving the sight, the good effects of which you will enjoy in after years.

Terms reasonable considering the work. Consultation and preliminary examination free of charge.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 3 to 5 p.m.

Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets,

OVER DRUG STORE.

STANLEY HOUSE.

General Dry Goods.

CORNER BROAD AND YATES STS.

S mall P rofits Q uick R eturns

We invite special attention to the following departments:

BLACK DRESS GOODS

All Wool Henriettas, 43 to 46 in. wide, from 60 c. per yard.
Fancies from 55 c. per yard.
All Wool Grenadines, 75 c.
Brilliantines, 40 in., from 50 c.
Serges, 40 in., 60 c.
ETC., ETC., ETC.

CREAM AND WHITE DRESS GOODS.

All Wool Grenadines.
All Wool Crape Cloths.
All Wool Fancy Stripe for Blouses
Fancy Silk Warp for Blouses.
All Wool Henriettas.
ETC., ETC., ETC.

A CHOICE LINE OF

Pattern Dresses

CREATLY REDUCED.

SEE THEM!

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

SPECIAL VALUE

IN

Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yards long, Taped Edges, 50c to $1.00 pair
2 3-4 yards long taped Edges, new patterns, $1.25 and $1.50.
3 yards long, Taped Edges, $1.75 to $2.00
3 1-2 yards long, Taped Edges, a very handsome curtain, $2.50 to $2.75.
4 yards long, Taped Edges, very wide, $3.50 and $4.00.
Art Muslins for curtains from 12 1-2c per yard.

2 CASES

Ladies' & Children's

Cashmere and Cotton

STOCKINGS

At Eastern Prices.

Ladies' ribbed cotton undervests from 15c.
Ladies' ribbed natural wool undervests from $1.00.
A very choice line of prints and sateens at very low prices.
18 doz. of Ladies' Jerseys from $1.50 to $3.75.
21 pieces of heavy flannelettes at 12 1-2c. per yard.
A choice line of dress goods from 12 1-2c. to 90c. per yard.
In prints, sateens, muslins, and zephyrs we have an unlimited range.

Argyle House

Clarence Hotel Block,

83 DOUGLAS ST.

WM. O'REILLY & CO.

100 DOSES FOR $1.

Spring Medicine

Is so important that everybody knows its necessity and value. And there's nothing equal to

Campbell's Sarsaparilla

Why not try it This Spring? It

Purifies The Blood

Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Removes Boils, Pimples, and other Skin eruptions.

Campbell's Sarsaparilla

Also Invigorates The Kidneys And Liver.

Makes the Weak Strong

Builds up the Nervous System and

Creates An Appetite

Be sure to get

Campbell's Sarsaparilla Blood Purifier.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia, Red Clover, Prickly Ash and Iodide of Potassium.

D. E. Campbell

PROPRIETOR,

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B.C.

$1 per Bottle, or 6 for $5

100 DOSES FOR $1.

THE HOUSE OF SOUTHEY.

THE ENGLISH LAKE REGION AND KESWICK, ITS METROPOLIS.

Curious Nomenclature—Ascent of Skiddaw—A Majestic Panorama—Southey's Old Haunts and Home, and His Grave at Crosthwaite.

Special Correspondence of the TIMES.]

KESWICK, England, April 20.—From the ridge of Helvellyn or the peak of Skiddaw one can secure on a clear day a cycloramic view of the entire English lake region. With the one grand prospect I have enjoyed from Helvellyn's summit, and the several ascents of Skiddaw I have made, I feel safe in asserting that there is not accessible in the whole world another so satisfying a feast for visual sense and mental delight.

Here are no buried cities, no dreadful history, no Riviera Mafia and brigandage, no tyranny of fear and dread. Church spires with weather vanes and church towers with crosses stand friendlily side by side. Shining towns lie upon mountain sides or creep to the edge of glassy meres in every mood and token of peace. Gray old hamlets and verdure softened villages speck the lovely dales with hints of happiness in homes. And every "statesman's" lichened cottage, high in upland dale or perched along the braes of fells, tell brave old tales of independence, home building labor and heaven given content. No wonder the poets sang here in this grand, broad paradise.

Geographically speaking, the lake district comprises Cumberland, Westmoreland and the northern part of Lancashire. It possesses between 100 and 200 mountains. The best known of these are Coniston Old Man, Scafell Pike, Crinkle Crags, Saddleback, Skiddaw and Helvellyn. There are a hundred other "crags," "pikes" and "fells" which almost equal these in height, and, in my judgment, frequently equal them in scenic impressiveness. The principal and widest known lakes are Ullswater, Bassenthwaite Water, Derwentwater, Thirlmere, Grasmere, Rydal Water, Windermere, Coniston Water, Crummock Water, Lowe's Water, Wast Water, Ellerwater and Buttermere. These are exclusive of very many tiny lakes and countless tarns. Many of the latter lie beneath the shadows of majestic crags, more than 2,000 feet above the sea level. Aside from these mountains and lakes are fully fifty noted dales, as many ghylls of great beauty, several famous waterfalls, and the quaint and beautiful towns of Coniston, Bowness, Ambleside, Grasmere, Cockermouth, Kendall, the old border town of Penrith, at the eastern edge of the region, and beautiful Keswick, the metropolis of the entire district.

Some knowledge of local nomenclature is needed by a stranger among English lakes. Every lake in the region has the terminal "water," or "mere." Thirlmere, or Thorolf's mere; Grasmere, from the old Saxon "grise," swine, the lake of the swine, and Derwentwater, from the Cambro-Celtic "derwent," beautiful, are sufficient for illustration. The word holme is invariably applied to the islands of the English lakes and is from the Danish "holmi," a little island, while tarn, from the Norse "tiorn," a tiny lake, is used to define the silent pool within the highest mountain swails and crags. These are countless in the lake region. In the nomenclature of mountains are many curious derivations. Skaw or sca, from the Danish "skov," means a wood or forest, and fell, from the Danish "fjäld" a range of mountains, and provincial English for any rocky, barren hill or height, gives Scaw Fell, the mountain of the forest. The word "fell" is comprised in the name of nearly every Cumbrian mountain.

The derivation of "pike," as in Langdale Pikes, Scawfell Pike, etc., is not so clear. It is applied here to peaks of great elevation and rugged prominence; but there seems to be a curious link between the term and the ancient fires kindled on these heights for pagan worship and sacrifice. "Scars" are broken, craggy and usually precipitous mountain brows. "Slacks" are lofty passes or dips in mountain peaks, between loftier heights. And "riggs," as in Loughrigg, Latrigg and Castlerigg, are ridgy summits, the derivation of the word being, I suspect, from the Celtic "ri," "righ," the king or head. To an American the appellations of the beautiful mountain streams and waterfalls are peculiar and often confusing. A gill, or ghyll, is a swift stream running through a gorge or glen with very rapid descent, and where it breaks into a waterfall it is always called a "force." Thus Stock Ghyll Force, the famous waterfall of Ambleside, which has its source among the romantic crags about Kirkstone Pass, is the waterfall of the stream which descends the glen of Stock.

If one enters the lake region from the north the first impulse is to ascend Skiddaw, the second highest mountain of the region, which is almost as near Keswick to the north as the slightly loftier Helvellyn is to the south. Keswick lies in the noble vale of Derwentwater, between these two monarch sentinels of the lakes. The ascent of Skiddaw is no severe task upon the powers of one accustomed to mountain climbing, and can be easily reached in three hours' time from Keswick. Unlike that of Helvellyn, it is unattended with bodily risk, but the view is a vaster and more varied one. In three different ascents I have only been able to secure one perfect view, owing to the interference of fog and mist, upon which no absolute calculation can be made.

To attempt any adequate description of what a perfect day will reveal from the summit of Skiddaw would require a cataloguing of every majestic and beautiful object among the lakes and a camera-like exposition of every exultant emotion of the human heart. The vastness of the panorama may be faintly suggested when its circumference is stated. It is known to exceed 300 miles. Cumberland and Westmoreland, with their majestic clusters of mountains, lakes and rivers, are, as it were, at one's feet.

To the eastward the eye ranges over the "backbone" of England, the billowy Pennine hills, and through verdureless dips Northumberland and Yorkshire can be scanned to the German ocean. To the west, myriads of fells and dales in wild confusion. Then the Irish sea, and with a glass the mighty walls of Antrim, with the sunlight upon them a shining thread upon the horizon. To the southwest, across a turbulent mass of peaks and fells and a silvery reach of the sea, lone Scafell, the giant of the isle of Man, seems to float upon the waves. To the south and southeast, where huge Helvellyn does not shut out the sight, Cumberland, Westmoreland and Lancashire seem an interminable mass of billowy scenic splendor. To the north, across the Solway, those sweet old shires wherein Burns lived, sang and died, spread their sunny dales, even their very fields and homes, to view, sentineled by hoary Criffel, at Solway side, and blend into purples and grays along the range of misty hills behind.

There is another matchless panorama that with the eye of fancy and the heart of memory can be seen and felt from grim old Skiddaw's heights. The eyes mist with tears as they trace the saffrony Solway, and recall the struggles and endless tragedy of that mighty heart that broke in the bitter fight, and is now at peace beneath the mausoleum in old Dumfries town, while every true man that lives pays tender tribute to the memory of Robert Burns. The melancholy Gray, author of the "Elegy," on foot and with the pretty toy, the Claude-Lorraine glass, in hand, in the autumn of 1769 wandered past Skiddaw in his tour of discovery, which first opened the eyes of England to the beauties of the Cumbrian lakes, and made it possible for all the host that followed to know their inspiration.

Here at your feet, in old Keswick town, dwelt, sang and lies buried in Crosthwaite churchyard, near the murmurings of the river Greta he so loved, that high souled poet of pensive remembrance and meditative calm, Robert Southey. Here, too, the unhappy Coleridge passed the most fruitful, though still the most miserable, years of his baleful slavery to a deadly drug. Beside him, in this wraith procession of intellectual genii of the lake region, appears that one who, of all English men of letters, existed in the dream-life of madness of opium, Thomas DeQuincey. Down there in one of Keswick's cottages Shelley passed, with his girl wife Harriet, the only happy hours of his unfortunate life. Sturdy, iconoclastic, yet true and Christian if heretic, Harriet Martineau stands bright and clear in the picture among the blossoms of Ambleside. Good Felicia Hemans, with a tinge of sadness in her patient face, is near. Sunny hearted, great brained Professor Wilson (Christopher North), with his huge frame and benign face, as if the very spirit of the lovely region shone from his kindly eyes, makes the way sunnier for his strong, sure tread. With him I see another one, firm, calm, tender, noble, one who through his labor at Rugby swept forever from the British educational system the rule of brutality and dread—noble Dr. Arnold. And that one who is first and last, whom your eyes of fancy calls from the past to confront you wherever your human eyes may rest, is Wordsworth, interpreter of nature to man.

Descending into old Keswick, this ever recurring influence of identification of everything connected with the lovely region with this now silent though never voiceless host, is strong upon you. They walk with you through these quaint and narrow streets. They lived or lodged or were guests in the many gabled, trellised and tiny-paned houses you see. Men like Scott, Fitzgerald and Tennyson have eaten at the same tables, and dreamed of the nature glories here in the same chambers where you find food and rest. Through all this loving train of reflection the pleasant recognition of the Keswick of today steals over you. It is not much different than in the times when 500 pack ponies passed and repassed with their Cumbrian mountain traffic. It is just a bit newer and brighter in places on account of the throngs that come in summer. You will find plenty of houses, with legends, in iron set in lintels, in carvings on oaken ceiling beams, or wrought in ancient stucco, that tell of their building in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries.

Some of the most curious old inn yards of England are here. And as to old, old folk; I never saw so many in any town, ancient or new. I sat upon the coping of the Greta bridge with one John Rigg. He is two years older than this century. He had wandered, he said, when a lad of twelve, with Southey and the first Coleridge over all the fells and through all the dales about Keswick, and had seen them all, from Southey to Wordsworth, come and sing and go—into the churchyards of Crosthwaite and Grasmere or away to other lands, as anywhere away from Cumbrian shadow and shine seemed to his dim old thought.

Not more than a stone's throw from where we sat, on a gentle eminence in the northern edge of Keswick, stands Greta Hall, Southey's old home. It is now occupied by Mr. John Kennedy, gentleman, and owned by a maiden lady of ripe age and wealth named Gibson. Just ninety years ago Coleridge, who had then occupied Greta Hall, wrote Southey, inviting him to share his home with him, describing the place as follows: "Our house stands on a low hill, the whole front of which is one field and an enormous garden, nine-tenths of which is nursery garden. Behind the house is an orchard and a small wood on a steep slope, at the foot of which is the river Greta, which winds round and catches the evening light in front of the house. In front we have a giant camp—an encamped army of tent-like mountains which, by an inverted arch, gives a view of another vale. On our right the lovely vale and the wedge-shaped lake of Bassenthwaite, and on our left Derwentwater and Lodore [the falls afterward made famous by Southey's playful rhyme for his children] full in view, and the fantastic mountains of Borrowdale. Behind is the massive Skiddaw, smooth, green, high, with two chasms and a tent-like ridge in the larger." This description is now as true of Greta Hall and its scenic surroundings as when it was written. The beeches surrounding the mansion are more majestic; the quaint, square, two storied, bow windowed old place may be a trifle grayer, but the rooks clamor and caw about the overarching trees; the Greta sings over its graceful bend of shallows; and one can almost imagine that up there in that famous second story library some one must stand by the broad panes of the high bow window and drink in the glory of the prospect to reveal it again to men—just as then.

Turning from the old home of Southey the eye follows a winding, straggling, half village, half country street, and is arrested by the huge square tower and the low wide walls of one of the oldest churches in England. It is nearly a mile from Keswick town, but the heart and feet turn instinctively to it. Crosthwaite church it is called, because its patron, Saint Kentigern, here first set up the cross on this very spot, then a "thwaite" or wood clearing of Derwent vale, in the year 553. That was nearly 1,340 years ago. Portions of its walls are more than 1,000 years old. It is rich in consecration crosses, in a wonderful font given for the rest of the soul of Sir Thomas of Eskhead, in quaint old traceries, in effigies and memorial brasses. A great earl lies beneath its chancel floor, and a "knight whose foot was never out of his stirrup" sleeps within its walls.

Its choir has fifty members; its Vicar Rawnsley is a poet; its octogenarian verger, good old John Beckett, can recall to you more pleasant memories of Coleridge—of whom he says, "If t' on'y keept aw right, he waur cleverest o' lot!"—of Southey, of Shelley and of Wordsworth himself, than can be found within the lids of books; and it is visited often by the royal family. But for all these things none of us are pilgrims here. Within its hushed aisles, in marble, lies, and beside its gray old walls is the grave of Robert Southey, that poet whose

Life to heaven was vowed
Through a long life and pure.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE.

Before assuring your life or investing your money, examine the Twenty-Year Tontine Policies of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S.

Policies maturing in 1891 realize cash returns to the owners, of amounts varying from 120 to 176 per cent. of the money paid in, besides the advantage of the Assurance during the whole period of twenty years.

The following is one of many actual cases maturing this year:

Endowment Policy No. 64,925. Issued in 1871, at age 27. Amount, $3000. Premium, $239.90. Total Prems. Paid, $4798

PRACTICAL RESULTS

At end of Tontine Period in 1891:

Cash surrender Value, $8,449.45

(Equal to $176.10 for each $100 paid in premiums, which is equivalent to a return of all premiums paid, with interest at 7¼% per annum.)

Or, in lieu of cash,

A Paid-up Life Policy for $19,470

(Equal to $405.80 for each $100 paid in prems.

Or

A Life Annuity of $633.55.

One fact is worth a thousand theories. There is no assurance extant in any company which compares with this. The Equitable is the strongest Company in the world and transacts the largest business.

H. B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

J. H. BROWNLEE, District Manager
Care of H. E. CROASDAILE,
42 Fort street, Victoria, B.C.
ap25-2m-eod

CAMELLIAS.

Having purchased a lot of imported Japanese Camellias at a sacrifice, I will sell them for the next two weeks at

50 CENTS EACH.

These are the cheapest ever offered here, and this offer is not likely to be made again.

G. A. McTAVISH,
PARK ROAD.
SEEDSMAN, FLORIST, NURSERYMAN

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Always on sale, a good selection of cheap
Tea Cups and Saucers,
Lacquered Trays,
Fire Screens, Matting,
And usual lines of goods. Invoices received of

37 CASES CURIOS 37

All kinds, per steamship Talchow, shortly to arrive.

T. S. FUTCHER,
41 FORT STREET.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL committee re Queen's Birthday celebration are respectfully requested to meet at the City Hall at 8 o'clock Saturday evening next.

JOHN GRANT, Chairman.
May 1st, 1891. m1td
(Colonist copy.)

FARMS AND MARKET GARDENS

FOR SALE (OR TO RENT ON SHARES), cheap; near Ladner's Landing, B.C. Rich meadow land, ready for plow and spade, at $32.50, $35 and $60 per acre. Terms of owner, Box 23, Sprague, Wash. my1-d3t-wtt

EARLY CLOSING.

WE, the undersigned practitioners of dentistry in the city of Victoria, do hereby agree to close our offices on Saturdays at 1 p.m., commencing May 1st and ending September 30th.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S. A. C. WEST.
T. J. JONES, L.D.S. S. M. HARTMAN.
T. H. JONES, D.D.S. R. F. VERRINDER, M.D.
W. J. QUINLAN. A. S. BAKER, D.D.S.
ap30-2w

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes; Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Paper, etc.
114 YATES ST. de1

AUCTION SALES.

ABBOTSFORD

— ON —

Saturday, May 16, '91

— AT —

VANCOUVER.

J. P. DAVIES & Co., Auctioneers

Will sell a number of Town lots in the Townsite of

ABBOTSFORD

— THE —

JUNCTION TERMINUS

Of Trade and Railways in the south-eastern portion of New Westminster District.

The natural inlet for the richest agricultural districts of the Province.

The distributing point for Chilliwhack, Sumas and Matsqui Prairies comprising, collectively, the largest, richest area of Agricultural Lands under cultivation in the District.

ABBOTSFORD is situate about two miles north of the International Boundary line, at the junction of the N.W. & Y. Trunk Road, the Mission Branch of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, whose first regular train from Seattle arrived at Sumas on the Boundary on Thursday, 23rd April, and will have through connection with the main line of the C.P.R., on May 15th.

It is at ABBOTSFORD that the Chilliwhack Railway now being located will make its connections with the

Canadian Pacific Railway

— AND THE —

Northern Pacific RR.

to all points on the American Continent.

Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for right of way, station and ample terminal grounds at

ABBOTSFORD

The Districts of Chilliwhack, Matsqui and Sumas alone are likely to furnish sufficient local traffic to make

ABBOTSFORD

A prominent business city.

The Matsqui Delta Lands, being rich alluvial deposits, just reclaimed, comprising some 6000 acres, are now for sale in 40 acre blocks. The shipping point of which is

ABBOTSFORD.

Terms—⅓ cash; ⅓ three months; ⅓ six months; interest on deferred payments at 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at buyer's expense; lithograph maps and further particulars on April 30th.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap25 Auctioneer.

J.P. Davies & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Executors in the Estate of RICHARD HUNTER, deceased, we will sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, on

TUESDAY, MAY 12th, 1891

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, being Sub-division Lots numbered 17, 18, 19, and 20 of Surburban Lot Seventeen, as shown on Map of Survey No. 153, filed in the Land Registry Office on the 27th June, 1884, together with improvements.

Particulars with maps are now ready and can be had from

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap14 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Hudson's Bay Co.'s
FORT PROPERTY.
IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
Victoria City REAL ESTATE.

Tuesday, May 12, 1891.

We have received instructions from the Hudson's Bay Company to sell at Salesroom, Wharf Street, at

12 O'CLOCK NOON,

a number of lots situate on

WHARF STREET.

Lot 10, Block 74—24 ft 6 in by an average depth of 92 ft 3 in.
Lot 11, Block 74—25 ft by an average depth of 86 ft 5 in.
Situate nearly opposite the Custom House.

FORT STREET.

Lot 5, Block 74—50x94, corner Fort and Langley
Lot 6, Block 74—25x94, adjoining.
Lot 7, Block 74—25x94, adjoining.
These three lots are now occupied by Messrs. Smith & Clark.
Lot 20, Block 77—21 ft front by 105½ ft deep.
Lot 21, Block 77—21 ft front by 105½ ft deep.

BASTION STREET.

Lot 11, Block 77—21 ft front by 106 ft deep.
Adjoining the residence of Dr. McNaughton Jones, and nearly opposite the Law Courts.

Corner Broughton and Langley

Lot 5, Block 75—48 ft front on Langley street by a frontage of 77 feet on Broughton.

TERMS—⅓ cash; ⅓ one year; ⅓ two years; interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7% per annum.

Deeds at purchasers' expense.

Full particulars in a few days. Catalogues and lithograph maps are now ready, and can be had from

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

Naval Auction Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 13th MAY, 1891.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Will sell by Public Auction at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely, on the above date, a quantity

Of Serviceable and Condemned Naval, Victualling, Medical and War Office Stores, Etc.

The Lots may be viewed the day prior and morning of sale, and catalogues had in due time at the Naval Yard, and the auctioneers Victoria, B. C.

JAMES H. INNES
apr14-td Naval Storekeeper, etc.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., at his residence, PANDORA AVENUE,

May 15th, 1891,

We will sell the superior

Household Furniture,

PICTURES,
CARPETS, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Particulars hereafter. Catalogues will be ready ten days prior to sale, when goods will be on view.

The auctioneers would here state that the household furnishings are all of European manufacture, and are of superior quality.

Cards of admittance will not be given prior to the catalogues being issued.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap16 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, we will sell on

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1891.

The Property known as the

French Hospital

Being all those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, known and numbered on the official map or plan as lots 1187, 1188 and part 1189, except that portion which was conveyed to Modeste Demers, by deed dated Sept. 8th, 1879, and more particularly described in Absolute Fees Parcels Book, Vol. 2, Folio 380, No. 63×. Having a frontage of 162·4 feet on McClure Street, with an average depth of 157 feet, together with all improvements thereon.

Full particulars with plan of property ar now ready and can be had from

JOSHUA DAVIES,
apr14 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, May 12, '91, at 1 p.m.

At Salesroom, Wharf street.

REAL ESTATE

By order of Joseph Boscowitz, Esq., who is returning to England.

SPECIAL SALE

Of Victoria City property, Newcastle, Esquimalt District and Salt Spring Island.

On Pandora Avenue, Johnson, Fort, Frederick, Montreal, Simcoe and Belleville Streets.

Pandora avenue—Lots 408 and 409, Block W.
Johnson street—Lot 291, together with the residence now occupied by J. Boscowitz, Esq.
Fort street, Lot 722, Block 21, together with improvements.
Frederick street—Lot 27 of 5-acre block 9, together with improvements.
Pembroke street—Lot 765, Block O, with two-story brick residence thereon.
Montreal street—Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Block 28, Beckley Farm.
Belleville street—Lots 539, 539a, 540 and 540a, known as the Leigh property, together with improvements.
NEWCASTLE (Nanaimo)—Lots 19 and 20, Block 4, town of Newcastle.
SALT SPRING ISLAND—All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Central Settlement of Salt Spring Island, Province of British Columbia, known on the official map of said district as Section Six, Range Two East, containing 100 acres.
OSBORN BAY, Comiaken District—Sections 19 and 20, Range 3, containing as per Crown Grant, 126.70 acres (more or less). Resurvey shows 182 acres. One of the choice pieces of land in this district.

Full particulars with maps will soon be ready for distribution.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third one year, one-third two years. Interest on deferred payments at 7% per annum. ap16

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap14 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

VIEWFIELD

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have received instructions from THOMAS R. SMITH, ESQ., Assistant Commissioner, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

Thursday, May 14th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At Salesrooms, Wharf street, a number of plots of land located at

VIEWFIELD

The Puget Sound Company's land at

MACAULEY POINT

The finest and best location for residences adjacent to Victoria.

VIEWFIELD

forms the Western Shoreline of Victoria Harbor, commencing at C Battery Barracks, and takes in the whole of the water frontage to the South and West, to the adjoining Section. It has been subdivided into plots of land containing about one acre each. Much of the shore line is rocky, having many small bays with sandy beaches.

VIEWFIELD can be favorably compared to BEACON HILL, the pride of every Victorian. It has the same sandy soil, grassy lawns, rich bottom lands, with clumps of timber, but above all it has without compare the finest views of FUCA STRAITS, UP SOUND, the SNOW-CLAD OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS, exceeding even Beacon Hill in its view, in that it has a view of the City of Victoria.

VIEWFIELD is not subject to the prevailing western winds Albert Head acting as a windbreak.

The Puget Sound Land Company having completed the survey of VIEWFIELD, have under contract the thorough making, draining and gravelling of 60-foot streets.

They have rejected all offers of purchasers, deciding to first sell VIEWFIELD by PUBLIC AUCTION limiting the number of plots to be sold.

VIEWFIELD has the advantage of having the Esquimalt Waterworks system to supply it with the best and purest water on the coast, and under good pressure.

VIEWFIELD has facilities for rapid transit to Victoria or Esquimalt, by the cars of the National Electric car system.

VIEWFIELD is to-day the most desirable and will be the fashionable residence property outside the City of Victoria of which it is a suburb.

Full particulars of sale will accompany the lithographed maps now being prepared; ⅓ cash ⅓ one year, ⅓ two years; interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at purchasers expense.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ap29 Auctioneer.

"DID CHRIST DIE UPON A X."

TO THE EDITOR:—Mr. Pegg takes exception to my translating the Greek word *Stauros* into Sceptre. His argument is a mere negitive, which amounts to nothing. Had he supplied us with the Greek word for Sceptre, all controversy would cease. However, he, or any other scholar cannot do this, for the reason, that the Greeks had no Sceptres and consequently had no word to describe it. Our translators have rendered the new word *Shebet*, a reed or rod, into Sceptre. They have also translated the the Greek word *Rhabdos* (Heb. 1-8), rod, into Sceptre, and I hold that they ought to have done the same with the Greek word *Stauros*, wherever the context demands such a rendering. How could it be said, for instance that the Phil. (iii.-18) were enemies of the Cross of Christ. They were neither enemies to the piece of wood that Christ died upon, or enemies to his death. They were enemies, however, to his rule, and authority as the context proves. Therefore, I hold that Sceptre, and not cross, would be a correct translation here.

As for the supposed glory in the Christ, both history and reason is dead against such belief. The church never knew a time when her passion fast was changed into a festival of joy, a feast while the churches for seven centuries were at war as to the time the feast ought to commence. Yet, all agree that at that time (whenever it was) ought to be kept as a fast. See the Fathers and the "Apostolic constitutions."

We have representated on the monuments in the British Museum, captives taken in battle, and *staked*, i. e., a *Stauros* driven into the chest and then erected. We have not in the collection anything like a cross. The small Greek cross which is pressed into service when a person cannot write his name, has a history of its own, and has nothing to do with the instrument that Christ is supposed to have died upon.

JOSEPH SPENCER.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH BEFORE AND SINCE THE REFORMATION.

TO THE EDITOR,—I have to thank you for handing me a copy of a pamphlet entitled as above, containing copies of correspondence carried on between "Catholic" and myself, and originally appearing in your columns. If the pamphlet alluded to had been simply a reproduction of the letters, I do not think that I should have troubled you further; but as the compiler has taken the opportunity of supplementing his work with further reference to the historical status of the Anglican church, and additional comment on the subject of the controversy, in the course of which he alludes to my omission to answer his last letter, and concludes that it was unanswerable, I must beg the use of your columns for a reply, which (based upon incontrovertible authority) I trust may be convincing, as well as interesting, to many of your readers.

Let us not wander from the points of controversy, which are, that such portion of the Anglican Book of Common Prayer, as was in use before the Reformation, is borrowed from the Roman Missal (and I should have added the Breviary); that the Church of England which existed anterior to Henry VIII. was the Roman Catholic Church, of which the Pope of Rome was the supreme head, and no other; that what has since been and is now known as the Anglican Church, was founded at the Reformation, its bishops established and given jurisdiction, not by apostolic succession, or by any valid consecration (excepting under statute), but solely by letters patent from the sovereign, under authority of, and confirmed by statutes, passed in the reigns of the Tudors.

Catholic, on the other hand, attempts to show that the Anglican Church, as distinct from the Church of Rome, and independent of any authority or jurisdiction of the bishop of Rome existed at apostolic times, "that the change in England's national religion prepared for by Henry VIII, inaugurated under his son and younger daughter, was no new departure, but a return to the primitive condition of England; no change of face—but simply an improvement of the face which existed."

In proof of my contention, I have already given verbatim extracts from the statutes themselves, particularly the 8 Eliz., c. 1., "an act for declaring the making and consecration of the archbishops, and bishops of this realm to be good, lawful and perfect," and enacting "that all persons that have been or shall be made, ordered or consecrated, archbishops, bishops, priests, ministers of God's holy word and sacraments, or deacons, after the manner and form prescribed in the said order and form how archbishops, bishops, priests, ministers and deacons should be consecrated, made and ordered, be, in very deed, and also by authority hereof, declared, and enacted to be, and shall be archbishops, bishops, priests, ministers and deacons, and rightly made, ordered and consecrated, any statute, law, canon, or other thing to the contrary notwithstanding."

"Catholic" does not so much as refer to these statutes, nor in any wise attempt to explain why, if, the Anglican church was not an entirely new departure, the occasion of any such statutes ever arose. Collier, an ultra Protestant writer, in his History of English Literature, page 88, says: "Cranmer became, during the reign of Henry's gentle son Edward, a leader of the English Reformation and a founder of the English Church." * * "There is a book which ranks with our bible and the "Pilgrim's Progress," as containing one of the finest specimens of unadulterated English to be found in the whole range of our literature. It is the book of Common Prayer used by the Episcopal Church of Great Britain and Ireland. To Cranmer the merit of compiling this beautiful service-book is chiefly due. The old Latin "Missal" used in various forms all over England, was taken to pieces; many parts of it were discarded, especially the legends, and the prayers to saints, and what remained was recast in an English mold." In his English history, the same author says: "As the translation of the Bible bears upon it the imprint of the mind of Tyndale, so, while the Church of England remains, the image of Cranmer will be seen reflected on the calm surface of the Liturgy. The most beautiful portions of it are translations from the Breviary."

Take Macaulay; he says: "The man who took the chief part in settling the conditions of the alliance which produced the Anglican church was Thomas Cranmer—Saintly in his professions, unscrupulous in his dealings, zealous for nothing, bold in speculation, a coward, and a timeserver in action, a placable enemy, and a lukewarm friend, he was in every way qualified to arrange the terms of the coalition between the religious and the worldly enemies of popery. To this day the constitutions, the doctrines, and the services of the church, retain the visible marks of the compromise from which she sprang. She occupies a middle position between the churches of Rome and Geneva * *. Her prayers and thanksgivings derived from the ancient liturgies are such that Bishop Fisher or Cardinal Pole, might have heartily joined in them."

Macaulay is a Protestant writer also, as well as Melancthon, Southey, Leibnitz, Lecky and others, all of whom date the origin, and foundation of the Anglican church, at the Reformation, and no earlier.

In "Catholic's" last letter he referred to a number of authorities, scriptural and otherwise, as proof for a series of assertions, but he did not give the text any of his authorities. I have compared the scriptural references with the writer's assertions and give both assertions and the text of scriptural references below in parallels, by which it will be seen that so far from being any authority for "Catholic's" assertions they have not the remotest bearing upon the subject. Unfortunately, I have not at present access to the other authorities quoted by him. Will "Catholic" (for I am bound to call him by his adopted name) be good enough to furnish the full text of his other quotation, the same as I have done with the scriptural ones, so that your readers may see for themselves whether they in any way bear out the assertions for which they were quoted as proof.

"Catholic's" assertion and his scriptural reference for it.	Complete text of the reference taken from the Protestant bible.
"The Anglican church was founded by St. Paul." Rom. xv, 21, 28.	"The Anglican St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, ch. xv, v. 21, 28. 21. Whensoever I take my journey into Spain, I will come to see you, for I trust to see you in my journey and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first I be somewhat filled with your company. 28. When, therefore, I have performed this, and have sealed to them this fruit, I will come by you into Spain. The people St. Paul was addressing were the Romans, these who were in Rome,—ch. i, v. 7: "To all that be in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints, grace to you, and peace, etc., etc.
Assertion.	Text of Reference.
"The collects, gospel and epistles which are not in question, date back to the days of the Apostles.	Acts 11, 42: "And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine, and fellowship, and in breaking of bread and in prayers." Acts xv. 7: "And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up and said unto them, Men and brethren, ye know how that a good while ago God made choice among us, that the Gentiles, by my mouth, should hear the word of the gospel and believe."
Acts 11, 42—xv, 7—Cor. x, vi, 2—Eph. v, 19—Col. iii, 16.	1 Cor. xvi, 2: Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God has prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." Eph. v, 19: "Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord." Col. iii, 16: "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord."

So much for the relavency of the Scriptural quotations, which would appear to have about as much bearing upon the question in hand as the account of the Deluge.

In concluding this letter, I will call the testimony of another founder of the Reformation, an authority who I am sure "Catholic" will respect, and that is Martin Luther himself.

In A.D. 1518, Martin Luther wrote a letter to Pope Leo X., and the following is an abstract from it: "Most holy father, prostrate at the feet of your holiness, I offer myself, and all I have; vivify, kill, call, recall, approve, or reprove, as you please, in your voice I acknowledge the voice of Christ, who presides and speaks through you."

In February, A.D. 1519, Martin Luther wrote as follows: "No cause is so great, or could become so great, that one should separate himself from the Roman Church"; and on March 3, 1519, Luther wrote: "Most holy father, I protest, before God, and His creatures, that it has never been my purpose, nor is it now, to do aught, that might tend to weaken, or overthrow the authority of the Roman Church nor that of your Holiness. Nay, more, I confess that the power of the church is above all things, that nothing in heaven or earth is set before it, Jesus, the Lord of all, alone excepted."

I have already, I fear, trespassed too largely upon your space, for one letter, but if you will afford me the opportunity I will endeavor to deal with some of the unanswered points dwelt with in Catholic's pamphlet, particularly the statutes of the realm, and history of the church in England antecedent to the Reformation; the case of Wycliffe; the alleged consecration of Archbishop Parker in 1559, and the Lambeth register, in connection therewith.

CHURCHMAN.

CAPTAIN AND ENGINEER.

TO THE EDITOR,—If you will kindly favor me with a small space in your valuable columns, I will endeavor to put your readers right as regards the responsibilities of captains and engineers. On the matter of education I need say nothing; some of each class are highly educated gentlemen, others are the reverse, and very much so.

"Marine Engineer," in his first letter, thanking you for your kindly notice of the abilities of the engineers of the Empress of India, said something about the captains of steamers not being sailors, or an expression equivalent to it. The men he has sailed with probably were not, but the men I have had the honor to sail under were. If he wishes to know how I know, I am one myself. It is evident he ruffled "Old Salt's" dignity, and I was well pleased with his bluff reply, which has been answered in a manner that would give shore-going people an idea that masters of steamers dare not move without the sanction of their chief engineers. That may be the case in British Columbia, but it would not answer on any of the large home lines. The chief engineer signs the same articles of agreement as the rest of the crew, and binds himself to obey all just and lawful commands of the master; knowing this at the time of signing such articles, I cannot see where the "manifest insult," etc., comes in.

"Marine Engineer" goes on to say "he has under his control a superhuman power and energy, confined in the boilers, etc.," but he has left out the "safety valves." For the benefit of your readers, a surveyor does not pass a steamer in the home ports without seeing the safety valves are properly loaded, guarded and locked, and the key—not in the hands of the engineer, but in the hands of the captain.

He then says, "Old Salt" is wrong in saying that the engineer does not have to work the engines according to the orders from the bridge; I say most emphatically that he has to, and it would be a bad thing for him if he did not, for he lays himself open to severe punishment by such disobedience.

As regards his being a first-class mechanic, or workman, that is not necessary; but he is supposed to be capable of drafting and fitting any piece of machinery, although I have seen first engineers who could not. "He must have dynamics at his finger ends," in other words, he must know how to read a dynamometer, and have an idea of certain mechanical power. His chemistry consists of knowing how to prevent the salting and scaling of a boiler, and what kind of lubricator to use for certain parts of the machinery, as different men have different ideas about those remedies, he generally has to obey the instructions and use the supplies sent him by the superintending engineer of the company he is in.

I fail to see the sneering jealosy of "Old Salt" because you mentioned that praise was due to the engineers; praise was due to them all right, but they were only doing their duty. I have gone from Shanghi to London and never saw the engines slowed at sea the whole way for any purpose whatever, which is saying a great deal, considering we were racing home with new teas and facing the whole weight of the S. W. moonsoon in the China sea and Indian ocean.

"Marine Engineer" writes of his official report as a great matter. Side by side with it is the navigating officer's report, both of which are presented to and signed first by the captain. He then winds up by saying a school boy will learn in two weeks sufficient navigation to safely direct a steamer's course, thereby "Marine Engineer" not only throws a slur on a shipmaster's required knowledge, but he expresses an ignorance of deep water sailing. To be a successful commander requires years of thoughtful study and watchfulness, so as to be ready and to feel ready for any emergency; in fact, he must learn to be self-confident, and that can only be attained by experience. Be it shipwreck on a lee shore, fire, a man overboard, engines broken down, or any other of the thousand and one mishaps likely to occur at sea, he must be ready to meet any of them, and to be the one man who every one on board, be he chief engineer or cook, will look to for orders advice.

Has "Marine Engineer" ever been so placed? (I have often.) Where the cheering words have calmed the fears of passengers and crew; "It is all right, the skipper is on the bridge."

May 2, 1891. M. J. KNIGHT.

Why Not Treat?

Why not treat such troubles as boils, pimples, blotches, sores, humors, eruptions, rashes, skin irritations, etc., with Burdock Blood Bitters It is filled with virtue as a blood purifier, and goes right to the right spot. It makes the skin bright and clear, while also invigorating the entire system.

The Queen City Building Society helps you to save money. It will aid you in building a house. You may by its means become your own landlord. Prospectus & Bylaws at 46 Fort street

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes

That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BIGGLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. PHEBE MOSHER, 90 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"'Twere vain to gild refined gold,
To paint the Lily or throw
fresh perfume o'er the Violet."

and to praise

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

would be like saying Shakespeare was a great man.

"Familiar as Household Words."

EDDY'S MATCHES

are favorably known in every city and hamlet in the country, in the mansion of the rich, in the humble dwelling of the poor and

In the log hut of the lonely settler

on the skirts of the forest primeval.

Eddy's Matches light the crystal candelabra in the halls of the wealthy and make the modest lamp of the poor to

Glow with a Kindly Light.

They produce the bright flame in the Drawing-room grate and set the logs sputtering in the humble cabin. You might do

Without Parliaments

but life without **Eddy's Incomparable Matches** would be darker than the home of the wicked.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Canada.

FRANK B. FENWICK

Will commence classes in

VOICE CULTURE

on Saturday afternoons in Lecture Room St Andrews Church.

Adult Class - - - - $2.00 each per month
Junior Class - - - $1.25 " "
Apply Box 148.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next regular meeting for a transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors, at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, No. 30, to William R. Munger and James Munger.

JOHN H. GANNON.

Dated Victoria, April 13th, 1891. ap14-td

500 SACKS

of Island grown

GOOD COOKING POTATOES

To be sold at

ONE DOLLAR PER 100 lbs.

AT S. CLAY'S, 116 JOHNSON STREET

Four doors above Douglas street.

p221f

SPRING HAS COME

and persons contemplating

Improvements to their Stores, Offices, Dwellings

or Outbuildings, will save time, trouble and money by entrusting their orders to

J. P. BURGESS,

No. 10 Broughton St.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPRING RACES

Victoria Jockey Club.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY:

FRIDAY, MAY 8, COMMENCING AT 1 P. M

1st Race—Trotting, 2:40 Class, heats 3 in 5 Purse, $250.

2nd Race—Running, ½ mile heats, 2 in 3. Purse, $150.

3rd Race—Roadsters, for horses bona fide owned in the Province for one month previous to race. Gentleman drivers. Heats 2 in 3. Entrance, $5. Prize, cup or set of Harness, value $50.

4th Race—1 mile dash, open. Gentlemen riders. Minimum weight 145 pounds. Entrance, $5. Prize, cup.

SECOND DAY:

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1891.

5th Race—Trotting and Pacing. Free for all. Heats 3 in 5. Purse $300.

6th Race—Running. Mile heats, 2 in 3. Purse $200.

7th Race—Pole Pony race. ½ mile dash. Open to ponies not over 14.2. Entrance $5. prize, Cup or Saddle.

8th Race—Queen's Plate. 1½ mile dash. Purse, $300 and piece of plate. Second horse to save entrance fee. Open to all maidens foaled, raised and owned in the Province. Weights for age. Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse.

For further particulars apply to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary,
march21-tf P. O. Box 236, Victoria.

F. G. Richards,

JUNIOR,

Real Estate Broker

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

3 nice residential lots, cor. North Park & Chambers Streets	$ 3,000
Lot Menzies street, James Bay	1,000
Lot Croft St. James Bay	900
4 nice cottages, Rithet St., James Bay. Good investment. Bargain by taking the four.	
Large cottage, two lots, corner	4,500
Fine two story residence, 2 lots, nice corner	6,750
Fine two story residence, Quadra street	5,250
Nice cottage, James Bay	3,150
Fine two story residence, James Bay, 3 lots	4,750
2 houses, 1 lot, Cook street, rents for $41	4,000
Lot Fourth St., Work Estate	800
3 fine lots on Langford St., Victoria West, each	750
2 fine lots cor. Pandora and Fernwood road	2,500
4 fine lots cor. Pandora and Fernwood road, each	1,000
Several fine lots in the old Hospital property still left.	
3 lots Menzies and Superior streets	4,750
2 Choice Lots, South Turner and Niagara streets	2,500

Money to Loan,

Houses to Rent,

Interest and Rents Collected

CONVEYANCING

Carefully Attended To.

'ABBOTSFORD'

Arrangements having been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for right of way, station and other railway facilities at Abbotsford, necessitating a re-survey, all maps or plans of this townsite are withdrawn, and a new survey will be made at once, and lithographed maps will be ready by the 30th April.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Agent for Owners.

Vancouver World please copy. ap14

MEDICAL.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich

For sale by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria. nov1

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TRIAL. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by indiscretion in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail in LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. nov5-y

THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW,

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 19th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the DRAGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TOTTER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

D. E. CAMPBELL, AGENT
NO. 95 FORT STREET.

DR. LEWIS HALL

DENTIST.

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth. Craft & Norris Block, 9 Douglas street. Office Hours:—9 a.m., to 5 p.m.

$10,000 In Rewards!

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST'S

— GREAT —

Bible Competition!

OVER ONE THOUSAND SPLENDID PRIZES OFFERED TO COMPETITORS.

This Competition requires no searching through Dictionaries. No matter how young or old you may be, you can win at this. Don't miss this chance to secure a small fortune! 1035 Prizes, all told, to be given away, ranging from a Dollar Bill up to $2000 in cash. Read the following all the way through.

The Publisher of THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST offers to the public of the United States and Canada the first Great Bible Competition in connection with America's Popular Farm and Home Journal. The following is the magnificent List of Rewards:

Class A—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. Where are the Ten Commandments first recorded in the Bible?
2. Which is the longest Book in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the shortest Book in the Old Testament?
4. Which is the longest Book in the New Testament?
5. Which is the shortest Book in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1	100

Class B—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. Where are the Ten Commandments to be found the second time in the Bible?
2. Which is the longest Chapter in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest Chapter in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest Chapter in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest Chapter in the New Testament?

REWARDS.

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1	100

Class C—Total Rewards, $1,000 Cash.

1. When was Jerusalem destroyed after the birth of Christ?
2. Which is the longest verse in the Old Testament?
3. Which is the longest verse in the New Testament?
4. Which is the shortest verse in the Old Testament?
5. Which is the shortest verse in the New Testament?

REWARDS:

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	200
3rd " " "	50
10 Rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Class D—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash.

1. Which of Paul's epistles was written first?
2. Which of Paul's epistles was written last?
3. How many of Christ's miracles are recorded in the New Testament?
4. How many of His Parables are recorded in the New Testament?
5. Where is the word "Judea" first found in the New Testament?

REWARDS:

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 Rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Class E—Total Rewards, $1000 Cash

1. How many times does the word "Brethren" appear in the book of Galatians?
2. Where does the word "Cattle" first appear in the New Testament?
3. Where does the word "Repent" first appear in the New Testament?
4. Where does the word "Noah" first appear in the Old Testament?

REWARDS

1st Correct Answer will get	$300
2nd " " "	100
3rd " " "	50
10 Rewards of $25 each	250
20 " $10 "	200
100 " $1 "	100

Grand $5,500 Consolation Rewards List.

In addition to the above list, we offer the following grand $5,500 Consolation Reward List for those who compete in all the above classes. These rewards will be given to those who most correctly answer all the above questions.

1st Reward	$2,000 in Gold
2nd Reward	$1,000 in Gold
3rd Reward	Grand Piano valued at $750
4th Reward	$500 Piano
5th Reward	$200 Organ
6th Reward	Ticket to Europe and Return
7th Reward	Gent's Gold Watch
8th Reward	Lady's Gold Watch
9th Reward	Hunting Case Silver Watch
10th Reward	Boy's Silver Watch

20 Rewards of $10 each; 40 rewards of $5 each; 100 rewards of $2 each; 200 rewards of $1 each. Making a total of 370 Rewards the value of which will exceed $5,500.

RULES.

1. You can complete in one or more of the above classes.
2. Send one dollar with answers for EACH CLASS you complete in, and the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST will be mailed to you six months for each dollar received. That is, if you complete in all five classes, and send $5, you can have the paper for 2½ years, or you can have it sent to five different persons for six months each.
3. Those who compete in all five classes will be entered as competitors in the Grand Consolation $5500 Class.
4. All rewards delivered free.

Two dollars a year is the regular subscription of AGRICULTURIST.

The CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST is the best family Journal in America, is handsomly illustrated, eminently THE paper for a home circle. At $2 a year is the cheapest and best paper in the market. Remember you are paying $ for six months' subscription to one of the best home papers in America, and at the same time run a good chance of securing a magnificent reward.

The following gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and their decision will be [illegible] Commodore Caldwell, Proprietor Caldwell's Line of Steamers, Peterborough, Ontario; A. V. R. Yocks, [illegible] Council, Peterborough, Ontario; D. O. Fryer, General Manager Ontario Telephone Company, Toronto.

This great Bible competition will be [illegible] with the utmost fairness and honesty. The distribution of the rewards will be in the hands of disinterested parties, who will show no favors.

The competition will close on June 15th, 15 days thereafter being allowed for answers to reach us from distant parts. A full list of prize winners will at once be published in the CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST. Address THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST, Toronto, Canada.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

PAGE & MacGREGOR.

SPECIAL LIST.

LOTS.

Lots at end of car line selling from $375 up; $20 cash, balance to suit at 7 per cent. (number limited).

Two Lots on Chatham street, easy terms, each $900.

Five lots on MacGregor avenue, Regent's Park, $300 to $400 each.

One lot 57x140 Pine street (a snap, as owner is leaving city) $875.

Lots on Cadboro Bay road, fine view, $450 to $650, 1 cash; balance six, nine and twelve months.

Two lots corner Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro Bay road for $1400.

RESIDENCES.

New seven-roomed House, bath and pantry situated on two large lots, Fort street car line; fine orchard, stable and carriage house; terms exceptionally easy.

New six-roomed Cottage; extra large lot on motor line, price very reasonable.

Eight-roomed House on lot 60x120 Rock Bay avenue, for $2800.

ACREAGE.

Fifteen acres Oak Bay avenue, on car line, or will sell five acres for $1150 per acre (don't you see a snap here)

Fourteen acres close to city for $200 per acre.

Plans and full particulars at our office.

18 TROUNCE AVENUE

WEATHER REPORT.

The following are the weather report and tide record furnished by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p. m. to-day:

VICTORIA, B. C., May 2, 1891.

	Ther'ter	Baro'eter	Wind.	Remarks.
1				
1 p.m	59.0	..	N	Cloudy
8 p.m	53.0	..	S S W	Clear
10 p.m	38.0	..		Fair
2				
6 a.m	40.0	..	N	Clear
1 p.m	59.0	..	N by E	..

Temperature—Highest, 59; lowest, 38.
Rain, 0.00 inches.

TIDE RECORD—VICTORIA HARBOR, B.C.

For 24 hours ending 1 p.m. April 30, 1891.
Datum—Ordinary low water Spring tides.
Lowest water observed 1.5 below datum, Jan. 10 and 11, 1891.
Highest, 10.16 above datum, Dec. 25, 1890.
New moon May 8.

FRIDAY, May 1.			SATURDAY, May 2.		
Time p.m.	Tide in ft above datum.	Tide in ft below datum.	Time a.m.	Tide in ft above datum.	Tide in ft below datum.
1	2.00	..	1	7.66	..
2	1.00	..	2	7.66	..
3	0.92	..	3	7.50	..
4	1.00	..	4	7.25	..
5	1.50	..	5	7.16	..
6	2.50	..	6	7.08	..
7	3.75	..	7	7.00	..
8	5.00	..	8	6.66	..
9	6.00	..	9	6.12	..
10	6.66	..	10	5.92	..
11	7.16	..	11	5.50	..
12	7.25	..	12	4.25	..
			1	3.66	..

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Coal Oil, case, $3, at R. H. Jameson's.

The C.P.R. telegraph office is to be lighted by electricity.

Choice Maple Syrup, just received, at R. H. Jameson's.

Martin's will sell gents' furnishings, clothing, hats and caps to-morrow.

Three drunks were the only ones to grace the city police court dock this morning.

Martin's fire sale is still going on. Hundreds of people locked out daily.

Both the steamer Kingston and Islander were loaded down with freight last evening.

The Lion keeps the largest assortment of ties in the city. 74 Yates street. *

A car load of furniture arrived from the east last evening via the N.P.R. for Hastie & Erskine.

For a 25 cent meal go to the Dominion Hotel. Twenty-one meal tickets for $4.50.

A car of ship plates has got stuck at the Esquimalt terminus of the street car line. The mud did it.

Bamboo Novelties, Baby Carriages, Lunch Baskets and Hammocks, at Weiler Bros. *

The Rainbow, which arrived from Vancouver yesterday, brought a lot of pipes for Richardson & Heathorn.

The cheapest line of boots and shoes in the city are to be found at Carmichael & Patterson's, 35 Johnson street.

F. M. Yorke, manager of the Puget Sound and B. C. Stevedoring company, has opened an office on Wharf street.

Wall Papers and Borders, latest designs, also Lincrusta, Walton and Lignomur, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

Mr. Foot, the James Bay boat builder, left for Vancouver yesterday with five fishing boats built for a Vancouver schooner.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

The Islander last evening brought over a lot of Chinese merchandise ex Empress of India, a car load of horses and a car load of car wheels.

See our $2.50 mens' laced and congress shoes, Carmichael & Paterson, 35 Johnson street. *

Messrs. Hawthornthwaite & Co., real estate agents, have removed to No. 31 Government street, opposite the B. C. Land & Investment Agency's office.

Just received—pure white Castile Soap in three pound bars. Also Berchard's pure Lime Juice at 40 cents per bottle. R. H. JAMESON.

A small pocket book containing papers valued at $1500, only good to the owner, was lost on the steamer Islander or in Victoria on April 24th. A reward of $10 is offered for the recovery of the same. See advt.

Chit-Chat.

The Empress of Japan has inspired an eloquent tribute from Sir Edwin Arnold. He writes of her: "A truly Japanese woman in that almost divine self-abnegation, patience and dutifulness which are the common qualities of her gentle daughters of the land, she is a veritable mother of the nation, never wearied of good works, and foremost in encouraging all wise social reforms."

The Czar of Russia is more than six feet tall, and has the shoulders, arms and thighs of an athlete. So great is the strength of his hands that he can twist a horseshoe with ease. He is a magnificent horseman, a thoroughly trained soldier, and an accomplished linguist, speaking seven modern languages besides Russian. He works hard, and is out of bed from six in the morning till ten at night. Stimulants and narcotics are, however, gradually undermining his strength

The Theatre Magazine, of New York, recently celebrated its fifth anniversary, and in a modest editorial allusion to the fact Mr. Deshler Welch, editor, said: "I do not suppose a magazine has ever been published in New York that has labored under more disadvantages than The Theatre, that has had more overwhelming moments of despair. For five years it has been carried on by hard, pounding work. I have simply been compelled to use pluck with a shovel, stiffen my upper lip with a crowbar and carry my heart in a basket of forget-me-nots."

In these days of divorces and infidelity it is encouraging to read of a marriage which took place a few days ago in Berlin. In 1840 the inspector on a large estate in the neighborhood of Prussia's capital became engaged to the daughter of a prominent official of the metropolis. The girl's father, however, quarrelled with the young man and broke the engagement. The inspector came to America, amassed a fortune and returned to Berlin at the age of seventy nine a few months since. There at the house of one of the professors of the university he met his former inamorate. The meeting was an affecting one. They had remained faithful to one another for half a century, and determined at once to end their days together.

Three-ply ingrain carpet at Hastie & Erskine's, 62 Government street. *

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURGERY of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required. 629-tf

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C

DIED.

CULLUM.—In this city, on the 1st instant, Eliza Mary, the beloved wife of Thos. Cullum, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, Sunday, at 2:15 p.m. from St. Joseph's hospital, and at 2:30 at Christ Church cathedral. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SATURDAY, May 2nd.

GRAND PERFORMANCE

Of the Beautiful Military Drama

Neck or Nothing

Given by the NANAIMO AMATEURS for the benefit of the

ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Nelson, His Worship Mayor Grant and City Aldermen.

Reserved Seats on sale at C. A. Lombard & Co.'s Music Store.

Dress Circle and Parquet, $1; Gallery, 50c. a7

GRAND CONCERT

Closing the winter session of the Y.P.L.S. of the

First Presbyterian Church,

in the Hall of the Church,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1891.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

The following ladies and gentlemen will contribute to the evening's entertainment:

Misses Wolf, Beeton, Twiss, Herd, Gilmore, and Mrs. A. G. McCandless, and Messrs. J. G. Brown, Gold, Watson, Nash, Scroggs, Boyd, and Victoria Glee Club. New attraction:—"Humaniphone." Don't fail to see it. m1-3t

PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION.

The Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Co.'s steamer "City of Kingston" will make rate of ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP to

TACOMA AND SEATTLE

for the Presidential Reception on May 6th. Tickets on sale May 5th and 6th, good to return until May 8th: Steamers "City of Seattle" and "City of Kingston" will escort the Presidential party from Tacoma to Seattle. m2-5t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

H. F. HEISTERMAN AND GEORGE W. Haynes, trading as H. F. Heisterman & Co., have dissolved partnership, and are succeeded by Heisterman & Co.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

H. F. Heisterman, George W. Haynes and Foster Macgurn have formed a co-partnership under style Heisterman & Co., who succeed the old firm of H. F. Heisterman & Co., and will carry on the old business.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,
G. W. HAYNES,
my2tf FOSTER MACGURN.

NOTICE.

Estate of A. T. D. McElmes, Late of the City of Nanaimo, Barrister-at-Law, Deceased.

Creditors are requested to send their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts, forthwith to the undersigned. Any person in possession of deeds or papers belonging to the estate of the deceased are desired to hand the same to me.

J. ROLAND HETT,
Solicitor for M. L. M. Partelow, the sister, and administratrix of the deceased. a27

TO-DAY

Grand Display of Millinery

AT THE

LANSDOWNE HOUSE

YATES STREET

MRS. BOWNESS has full charge of this Department.

JACKETS,
CAPES,
BLOUSES
DRESS GOODS,
SATTEENS,
PARASOLS

LADIES

You are respectfully invited to call and see the

NEW SPRING STOCK

Lansdowne House

86 YATES STREET.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP $12,000,000
REST 6,000,000

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, PRESIDENT.
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
E. S. CLOUSTON, GENERAL MANAGER.

Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.

SAVINGS BRANCH

Rate of Interest at present, Four per cent.

Branches in London, Eng., New York and Chicago, and in the principal Cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers. Grant Commercial and Travelling Credits available in any part of the world

Drafts issued. Collections made at all points.

apr9-3m

GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

A General Banking business transacted.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over **10,000** cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

Wall Papers. (Latest Designs.)
Novelties in Bamboo and Parlor Furniture.
Upholstery Goods in Art Shades.
Chenille and Tapestry Table Covers.
Carpets of all Grades (Immense line.)
Linoleums and Oilcloths (All widths and qualities), Also
Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery and Complete Line of House Furnishing Goods.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

250 PAIRS 250

MEN'S HAND-SEWED

Calf and Kangaroo

BALMORALS AND CONGRESS.

These are exceptionally fine goods.

PLEASE INSPECT.

ERSKINE'S BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM

122 Government Street, corner Johnson.

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

EDWARD J. THAIN, Secretary,
P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C

no29-6m

GEO. A. COOPER,

Real Estate Broker

19 Trounce Ave., opp. Telegraph Office, Victoria. P. O. Box 386.